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NAVSEA Program Manager Guide

Includes:

- *NAVSEA PM Guide for Provisioning*
- *Supply Support Statements of Work (SOWs)*
- *Provisioning Contract Data Requirements Lists(CDRLs)*
- *Provisioning Data Item Descriptions (DIDs)*
- *Addendums*

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NAVSEA PM GUIDE

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.0 Purpose. This Program Manager Guide (PMG) has been developed to assist NAVSEA Program Managers (PMs), Ship Program Managers (SPMs) as well as Program Executive Officers (PEOs), Direct Reporting Program Managers (DRPMs), and any Naval Acquisition Agent in tailoring and invoking Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) requirements for the procurement of NAVSEA systems and equipment. PTD is the generic term used to reference the various types of provisioning data. This term is used by the Department of Defense (DOD) components for the identification, selection, and determination of initial requirements and cataloging of support items to be procured through the provisioning process. Applicable PTD consists of Engineering Data For Provisioning (EDFP), Component Identification Data (CID), and various Data Product Deliverables (DPDs) including:

(a) Provisioning Parts List (PPL)
(b) Long Lead Time Items List (LLTIL)
(c) Repairable Items List (RIL)
(d) Interim Support Items List (ISIL)
(e) Tools and Test Equipment List (TTEL)
(f) Common and Bulk Items List (CBIL)
(g) Design Change Notices (DCN)
(h) Post Conference List (PCL)
(i) System Configuration Provisioning List (SCPL)
(j) Ship Level Provisioning Parts List (SLPPL)
(k) Component Identification Data (CID)

1.1 Scope. a. There are five commodity types procured by NAVSEA, which are addressed in this PMG. The two Government Furnished (GF) commodity types are Developmental systems and equipment, and Commercial and Non-Developmental Items (CANDI). *It is important to recognize the terms "Commercial Items (CI)" and "Non-Developmental Items (NDI)" are not synonymous and should not be used interchangeably*. In addition, Commercial Off-the Shelf (COTS) Items can be considered a subset of Commercial Items, yet its definition is very specific and should not be considered synonymous with Commercial Items. See Section 1.3.2 for definitions. The three Contractor Furnished (CF) commodity types represent systems and equipment acquired in Shipbuilding and Conversion contracts, Ship Overhaul and Availability contracts, and Small Boats and Craft contracts.

b. New systems and equipment introduced into the Fleet, i.e., all CF and GF, require supply support for operations and maintenance. Provisioning is the process through which supply support is established. Provisioning is a set of critically timed actions and events performed to identify and quantify, via the submission of PTD and based on the equipment's maintenance philosophy, the spare parts, repair parts, and special tools and test equipment necessary to support systems and equipment for an initial period of service.

c. Supply support can be provided by the Federal Supply System, by commercial means (Just-In-Time Support (JITS), Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD)), or by a combination of the two. The Provisioning Team should determine the specific provisioning and contractual requirements for the acquisition, as well as the level of data required to establish supply support.

d. The critical decisions that a PM must make with regard to supply support in general and provisioning in particular are mapped out in this guide.

1.2 Background. Formerly, the DOD Military Standards governing provisioning were MIL-STD-1561B, MIL-STD-1388-1A, MIL-STD-1388-2A and MIL-STD-1388-2B. These standards have been replaced by MIL-PRF-49506. Although there may be active contracts employing these former standards, the latest provisioning guidance from DOD is contained in the Logistics Management Information (LMI) Performance Specification, MIL-PRF-49506, of 11 November 1996. Further DOD guidance is available from the DOD Materiel Management Regulation (DOD 4140.1-R) of January 1993 and the Acquisition Logistics Handbook (MIL-HDBK-502) of May 1997. Previous NAVSEA guidance on provisioning was published in five separate PMGs (one for each commodity type) dating from 1989 to 1992. Guidance provided in this document supersedes that of the earlier PMGs.

1.3 Definitions. The following definitions are provided for the purpose of this guide. A more comprehensive listing of definitions is provided in Addendum 10.

1.3.1 Contractor Furnished Equipment (CFE) refers to a system or equipment fabricated or procured by a shipbuilder or boat builder for installation on a ship or boat. CF commodities include Shipbuilding and Conversion, Ship Overhauls and Availabilities, and Small Boats and Craft.

1.3.2 Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) refers to equipment or components that the Government procures for system testing or for incorporation into an end item. GF commodities include the following:

- Non-Developmental Items (NDI) refer to any previously developed items used exclusively for government purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the U.S. has a mutual defense cooperation agreement; any item previously described that requires only minor modification to meet the requirements of the procuring agency; or any item of supply being produced that does not meet the criteria listed above solely because the item is not yet in use.

- Commercial Items (CI) are any items, other than real property, customarily used for nongovernmental purposes that have been offered and/or sold, leased or licensed to the general public; This includes items that:
    a. through advances in technology or performance, are not yet available in the commercial market, but will be available in time to meet the delivery requirements;

b. may incorporate modifications customarily available in the commercial market or minor modifications made to meet DOD requirements;
c. are customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;
d. are for installation, maintenance, repair, training and other services procured to support an item if those services are offered to the general public and the Federal Government simultaneously and under similar terms and conditions, and the work force providing those services is the same used for providing such services to the general public;
e. are services offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial market based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed and under standard commercial terms and conditions;
f. are transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor; or
g. are nondevelopmental, if the procuring agency determines the items were developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities on a competitive basis to multiple State and local governments.

- Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) Items, as defined in the Federal Acquisition Reform Act (FARA), are defined as items that are:
  a. commercial items
  b. sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
  c. offered to the Government, *without modification, in the same form in which they are sold in the commercial marketplace.* Standard options are not considered modifications.

- Developmental Items are those items that have not been previously designed and require Research and Development (R&D). These items fulfill an identified need for the military. In addressing "new start" programs, the Services should attempt to use an existing or modified U.S. military, allied military, or commercially developed system prior to initiating an R&D program. If R&D is required, a cooperative R&D program with one or more allied nations should be considered. Otherwise, a new joint service development program should be considered. A new service-unique program should be considered only as a final alternative.

1.3.3 Organic Supply Support signifies the Navy's implementation of the provisioning process and use of the Federal Supply System, as well as government owned and operated facilities, to store and deliver spares. These spares are funded by the Federal Supply System.

1.3.3.1 Interim Supply Support (ISS) may be embedded within the organic support concept until the Material Support Date (MSD) which is the time when the desired support infrastructure has been established to provide spares and repair parts for a system or equipment. ISS spares are funded by the PM. [NOTE: See Chapter 5 of the PAFOS manual for ISS policy.]

1.3.4 Non-Organic Supply Support signifies the decision on the part of the Navy to permanently use commercial alternatives to store and deliver spares. Spares that must be requisitioned require provisioning in order to facilitate normal requisitioning procedures for the Fleet. Otherwise, they can be procured locally by the ship. As there are various types of non-organic supply support available, the activity responsible for funding spares is dependent upon the method that is used. See section 3.2.1 for additional information.

SECTION 2 - REQUIREMENTS AND TEAMING GUIDANCE

2.0 Provisioning Requirements. PTD is required to support the provisioning process in all systems or equipment acquired by NAVSEA in which parts are subject to wear-out, failure, or replacement and that will require maintenance at any level, i.e. Organizational, Intermediate, or Depot (O, I, or D). This will include building an Allowance Parts List (APL) for those systems or equipment that will receive life cycle support through the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or other commercial support contractor. If utilizing this guide, PTD should be delivered to the Government in accordance with the attached Provisioning Requirements Introduction, Statements of Work (SOW), Contract Data Requirements Lists (CDRLs), Data Item Descriptions (DIDs), LMI Worksheet and Attachment, and LMI Summary for EDFP (if applicable). These documents reflect the minimum requirements and should be reviewed by the Provisioning Team for application to individual program requirements.

Provisioning for alterations is to be accomplished in the same manner as for parent equipment/systems. If the Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) occurs as part of the production contract, the Design Change Notice (DCN) CDRL/DID would cover that requirement. If the alteration occurs after the expiration of the original production contract, the new contract governing the ECP must address provisioning requirements.

Financial requirements and accompanying Program Support Data (PSD) shall not be addressed in the PMG. Refer to PAFOS Chapter 3, Budgeting Process, for information pertaining to PSD.

All systems/equipment, including CANDI acquisitions, require an APL to allow ships to utilize normal requisitioning procedures. This means all parts, including those in CANDI acquisitions, must be screened for existing NSNs. If an NSN already exists for a part, it is being supported through the Federal Supply System and should not be procured by the program office.

2.1 Component Identification Data (CID). CID is required for each PTD submission and shall be delivered concurrently with every submittal of DPD. The Contractor shall use CID to submit identification data for all systems and equipment. CID will be used to submit Provisioning Header Data, Statements of Prior Submission (SPS), and Advance Repairable Identification Code (RIC) requests. The CID, format, and media requirements are specified in the SOW, LMI Worksheet and LMI Worksheet Attachment. (See Section 7).

2.1.1 Provisioning Header Data. The CID will be used to submit Provisioning Header Data with each provisioning project. The data will provide the Navy with sufficient end item information to identify the system or equipment, the applicable contract, and the planned installations.

2.1.2 Statement of Prior Submission (SPS). The CID will be used by the contractor to submit a SPS *for GFE and CFE* in lieu of PTD. The CID replaces the NAVSEA Cover Page (for CFE) and the hard copy letter (for GFE) formerly used to document the SPS. This effort will standardize data submission and facilitate Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).

2.1.3 Advance RIC. The CID will be used to submit the data required to request an Advance RIC for any system or equipment that will not have a PPL or a Preliminary Allowance List (PAL) request submitted in time for configuration identification.

2.2 Establishing Teams. A significant part of the supply support process is teaming. The Provisioning Team should be formed to address the program's specific provisioning requirements. The Provisioning Team should be convened by the NAVSEA PM during the development of each acquisition, prior to Request For Proposal (RFP) release for contracts awarded during each phase of the acquisition, to ensure that provisioning is completed as efficiently as possible. At a minimum the Provisioning Team should consist of representatives from the acquisition program office, the NAVSEA Technical Support Activity (TSA), and NAVICP. Establishing the Provisioning Team allows the NAVSEA TSA and NAVICP to be involved in decisions made early in the acquisition which will affect the overall logistic support process. The Provisioning Team will communicate with, and make recommendations to, a Logistics Integrated Product Team (IPT). The Logistics IPT is responsible for ensuring that all logistic support issues are addressed to ensure adequate support is provided to the Fleet once the system is fielded. The contractor responsible for PTD development should also be required to participate on the Logistics IPT at some point in the system or equipment acquisition cycle. The acquisition strategy employed by the program office will determine at which point the contractor participates. Early participation could occur in a sole-source acquisition. Otherwise, the PM is encouraged to involve the contractor as early as possible after contract award. The Logistics IPT and other functional IPTs must share information freely among each other for the Program IPT to provide an integrated product to the Fleet.

The Program IPT is responsible for management of program execution, resources, and risk; integration of Government and Contractor efforts; acquisition reform identification and implementation; and reporting of program status and issues. Communication among the teams is the key to ensuring that the SOW, Procurement Request (PR), CDRLs, and provisioning requirements are included in the contract and in compliance with standard procedures.

SECTION 3 - TAILORING GUIDANCE

3.0 Supply Support Methodology Decision. The supply support methodology decision signifies the very beginning of the tailoring process for provisioning. The PM should have already conducted a market survey to determine the commodity type that will satisfy the mission need. Figure 1 on the following page illustrates the process of determining the supply support methodology decision process, which is applicable to each type of NAVSEA commodity. The fundamental question is "Will this acquisition be supported organically via the Federal Supply System, or non-organically via commercial means?" The support methodology decision should be made up front by the Program IPT based on requirements communicated from the Logistics IPT, as well as other functional IPTs established by the PM. While organic support has traditionally been the norm, the Navy is moving in the direction of greater dependence upon commercial support of CANDI and DI acquisitions. Some factors to consider are:

- Length of service considerations
- Population of the end item
- Design instability
- Design obsolescence

An item with a short life span, part of a small acquisition, and subject to design obsolescence or frequent design changes would be a candidate for non-organic support. Guidance for supporting CANDI is provided in SD-2, Buying Commercial and Nondevelopmental Items: A Handbook (April 1996), and SD-5, Market Research (July 1997).

Above all, the selection of a supply support approach should be based on cost effectiveness, providing a balance between meeting readiness objectives and minimizing total ownership cost, inventory management risk, and logistics burden to the operational user. The PM shall consider the producibilty of the system design during the development efforts. Design engineering efforts should focus on concurrent development of producible designs, capable manufacturing processes, and process controls to ensure requirements satisfaction and minimize manufacturing costs. The use of existing manufacturing processes should be capitalized upon whenever possible.

To continue through the "organic support path", proceed to paragraph 3.1 and its sub-paragraphs. If pursuing the "non-organic support path", skip to paragraph 3.2 and its sub-paragraphs.

SUPPLY SUPPORT METHODOLOGY DECISION PROCESS

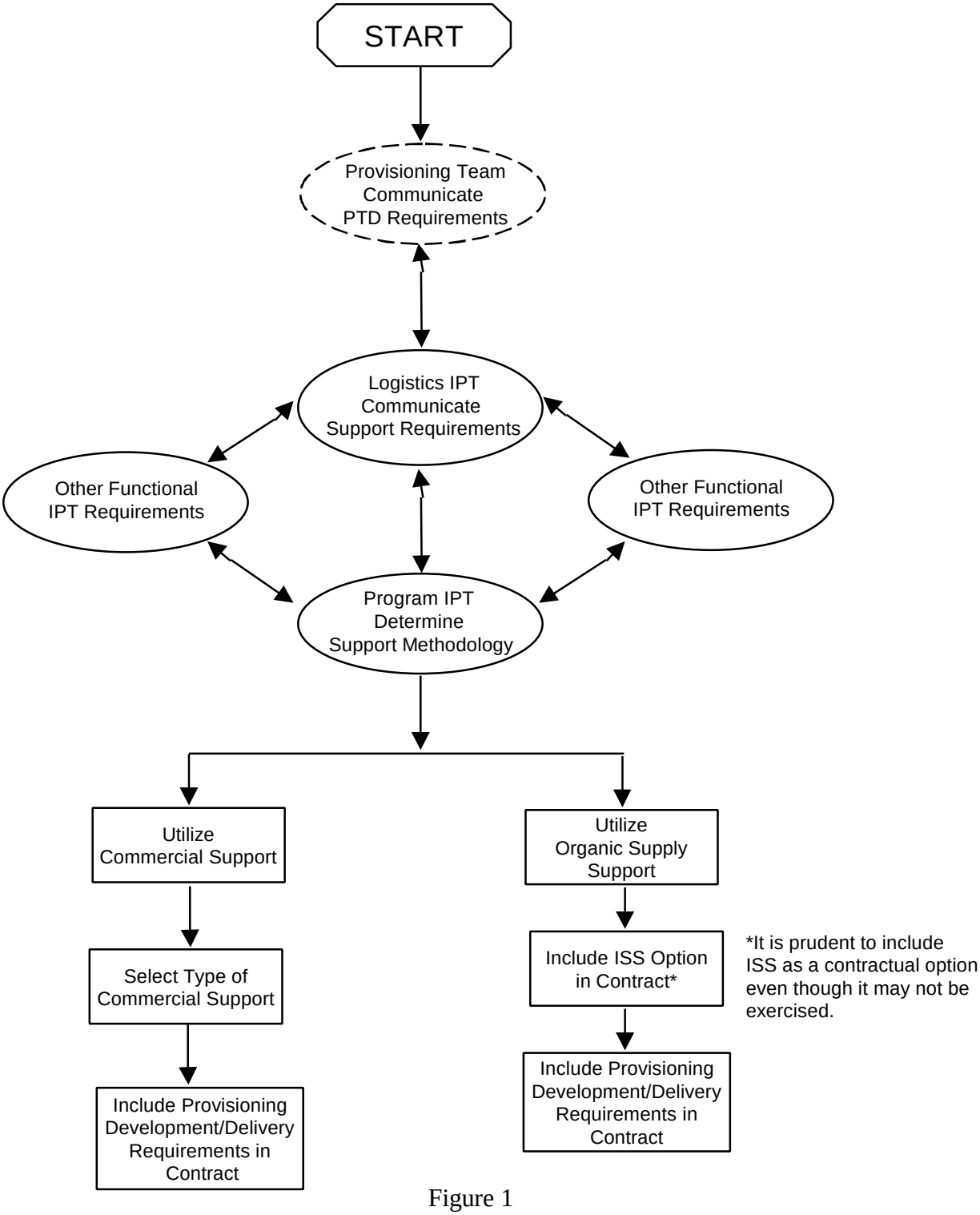


Figure 1

3.1 Organic Supply Support Requirements. By choosing this supply support methodology, the PM expects to implement full provisioning and to allow the support to emanate from the Federal Supply System. This is often referred to as "traditional support". However, this option can be costly and may not be economically feasible. With more emphasis being placed on the use of CANDI, PMs are encouraged to utilize the existing commercial infrastructure for supporting an acquisition.

Once the supply support methodology has been determined to be "Organic", the Provisioning Team should be convened by the NAVSEA PM, prior to RFP release for contracts awarded during each phase of the acquisition, to ensure that provisioning is completed as efficiently as possible. At a minimum the Provisioning Team should consist of representatives from the acquisition program office, the NAVSEA TSA, and NAVICP. Establishing the Provisioning Team allows the NAVSEA TSA and NAVICP to be involved in decisions made early in the acquisition which will affect the overall logistic support process. The Provisioning Team will communicate with, and make recommendations to a Logistics IPT. The Logistics IPT is responsible for ensuring that all logistic support issues are addressed to ensure adequate support is provided to the Fleet once the system is fielded. The contractor responsible for PTD development should also be required to participate on the Logistics IPT at some point in the system or equipment acquisition cycle. The Logistics IPT is responsible for addressing all logistic support issues. An open flow of information must occur between the Logistics IPT and the Provisioning Team, as well as other functional IPTs in order to provide a fully integrated product to the Fleet. The Program IPT is responsible for program management decisions based on the information shared among the IPTs. Once the Program IPT has determined the system or equipment will be organically supported, an option for Interim Supply Support shall be included in the contract along with the provisioning development and delivery requirements in the event that IOC does not equal MSD.

3.1.1 Interim Supply Support (ISS). The decision of whether the ISS option should be exercised will be made sometime after contract award. The supply support goal should be to make Initial Operational Capability (IOC) equal to Material Support Date (MSD). *If* ISS is required, PMs are strongly encouraged to enlist the assistance of the NAVICP as early as possible to assist in coordinating the ISS efforts. NAVICP will recommend the quantities of spares to be procured by the program office during the interim support period using Navy approved sparing models. Prior to RFP release for spares procurement, NAVICP will use the available provisioning data, i.e. Technical Replacement Factors (TRFs), to compute replenishment requirements and determine allowance quantities prior to NAVSEA investing in spares. This approach requires teaming between NAVSEA and NAVICP early in the process to avoid over-investment in spares, and ensures the program office will procure only authorized allowances for initial outfitting and will minimize investments in follow-on spares. NAVICP will perform inventory management of interim material, thus relieving the PM of inventory management responsibilities. NAVICP will also ensure that access to PM interim material is transparent to the Fleet by ensuring that wherever the interim material is warehoused, it is connected to the Navy supply system. Enabling the Fleet to utilize normal requisitioning procedures to request supply support

ensures that demand data is collected and incorporated into NAVICP procurement decisions in an effort to improve support after MSD. NAVICP will restrict access to interim material to only those ships and activities determined by the program office to have a valid requirement. PMs are encouraged to consolidate their interim material into the NAVSEA Staging Facilities located on the east and west coasts with other program offices where overhead costs can be shared. With this approach, the program office will dramatically reduce warehousing costs instead of establishing separate warehouses and incurring the overhead costs alone. The PM is responsible for all costs associated with ISS (e.g., procurement, warehousing, repair, and inventory data systems).

3.1.1.1 Nonstandard Items. Interim support applies only to nonstandard items (that is, items lacking a National Stock Number [NSN] or identified only with a 0-cog Navy Item Control Number [NICN]). Standard items (possessing a NSN with a cog other than zero) will be supported through the Federal Supply System.

3.1.1.2 Including ISS Option in Contracts. While use of provisioning streamlining techniques such as teaming, concurrent provisioning, etc. should preclude the need for ISS, it is mandatory that the ISS option be included in the PM's contract when organic support is planned. Included in this PMG is sample SOW language that may be used to contractually invoke provisioning requirements for ISS. Provisioning efforts should result in the development of an APL. However, if there is insufficient time to complete an APL, a PAL should be developed. The ISIL reflects specific Provisioning Data Products (PDPs) which will result in the development of a PAL. The PM and the Provisioning Team should determine which of these PDPs should be provided by the Contractor and/or NAVSEA TSA when completing the LMI Worksheet. See Addendum 8 for the mandatory, conditionally mandatory, defaulted, and optional PDPs required to develop a PAL. Overall provisioning guidance is provided in PAFOS Chapter 4. However, guidance in determining when to invoke the ISS option is provided in Chapter 5 of the PAFOS manual. *[NOTE: Chapter 5 of the PAFOS manual contains additional ISS contract/SOW requirements.]*

3.1.2 Provisioning Development and Delivery Requirements. A blank LMI Worksheet is provided in Section 7 of this PMG. The PM, with input from the Provisioning Team, should complete the LMI worksheet to reflect PTD requirements for the acquisition. The LMI Worksheet Attachment, also found in Section 7 of this PMG, must accompany the completed LMI Worksheet. The LMI Worksheet Attachment provides supplemental direction for format, Supplemental PDPs, and media for delivery. The LMI Worksheet Attachment provides supplemental direction for format and media requirements for CID. This supplemental direction shall be included *as is* in the PM contract. Additional guidance is provided in Section 4 of this PMG.

3.2 Non-Organic Supply Support Requirements. The selection of this supply support methodology implies that the Program IPT has determined that either a commercial activity will be responsible for maintaining the parts inventory and issuing replacement parts for a particular acquisition, or the support strategy is such that a failed end item will

be replaced with a new item. The Program IPT must determine the type of commercial support that will be used to support the acquisition based on the information shared among the functional IPTs established by the PM. This support methodology will be most commonly associated with Contractor life-cycle support. The support decisions must be reflective of the PM's responsibility to provide for long-term access to data required for competitive sourcing of systems support throughout its life cycle as required by DOD 5000.2-R Change 3, dated March 23, 1998.

3.2.1 Select Type of Commercial Support. Within the framework of non-organic supply support, there are different commercial support options. Possible commercial support strategies could include DVD, JITS, etc. It is important for the Program IPT to understand that the provisioning requirements for each commercial support option entails different contractual considerations. The IPT is responsible for developing the provisioning and contractual requirements.

Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD) requires the vendor to provide material to meet customer requirements with limited intervention of, or need for, government inventory managers, storage, material handling or transportation while reducing the total cost of ownership. Characteristics of DVD may include JITS, reliability and availability guarantees, vendor configuration control, warranty, transparent technology insertion, reduction is Logistics Response Times (LRT) and lower total cost of ownership. DVD requirements should be established by the PM, vendor (willingness), NAVICP and the Logistics IPT. These requirements must be stated in the SOW. Funding is provided either by the PM or NAVICP depending on things such as the program's milestone (backfit or new contract) and the contract. With most DVD scenarios, the government must still get the material to the Fleet from a beach det, for example.

JITS requires the vendor to provide material in response to a funded customer requisition. The PM or NAVICP may establish and fund the JITS and lay in material depending on the program's milestone (backfit or new contract) and the contract. Characteristics of JITS may include no wholesale inventory, no requirement for inventory managers, reduction in LRT, MSD equal to IOC, warranty, and lower total cost of ownership. JITS requirements are established by the PM, vendor (willingness), NAVICP and the Logistics IPT. These requirements must be stated in the SOW.

3.3 Contractual Requirements. Tables 1 and 2 list the applicable SOW and CDRLs to be included in the contract for each commodity.

CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS
SOW and CDRL Table

Final Decision	Applicable Commodity	Contractual Language	Applicable CDRL(s)
Provisioning	DI CANDI Small Boats/Craft New Construction Overhaul/Availability	Supply Support SOW	*L001/L001A L002 L003 L004 L006 L008 L009 L010 L011 L012 L013# L014 L015#

* Choose the applicable EDFP: L001 (Digital), L001A (Hard Copy).
# If required.

Table 1

CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ISS OPTION

Final Decision	Applicable Commodity	Contractual Language	CDRL(s) for ISS SOW
	DI CANDI Small Boats/Craft	ISS SOW	L005 L007

Table 2

SECTION 4 - DOCUMENTATION DEVELOPMENT GUIDANCE

4.0 Developing the SOW. The NAVSEA PM and Logistics IPT should coordinate with the Provisioning Team in developing the SOW and completing the LMI Worksheet, as well as all other documents relating to the procurement of PTD. The Provisioning Requirements Introduction shall accompany the SOW and *must be completed by the PM*. The SOW may require the participation of the contractor as part of the Logistics IPT. The SOW *recommends* that the contractor use the Interactive Computer Aided Provisioning System (ICAPS) for the development provisioning data. Information on how to obtain the latest version of ICAPS is available on the ICAPS homepage (http://icaps.nctsjax.navy.mil). The SOW for PTD includes the requirement for the use of MIL-PRF-49506 in developing specific provisioning information in accordance with the direction specified in the CDRLs, the LMI Summary, LMI Worksheet and LMI Worksheet Attachment. The LMI Worksheet and LMI Worksheet Attachment, and LMI Summary for EDFP (if applicable) shall be included with the Provisioning Requirements Introduction and SOW. The SOW should define the requirements for incremental submission of provisioning data based on design stability and maintenance level. A requirement to establish milestones for these submissions should also be included. Determination and clarification of the milestones will occur at the Provisioning Guidance Conference (PGC). Sample SOWs defining the minimum supply support requirements are found in Section 7.

4.1 Selecting the Provisioning Requirements. The minimum data requirements for provisioning to be procured on the contract may vary according to the commodity type. A blank LMI worksheet is included in Section 7 of this guide. It is a modified version of the form found in MIL-PRF-49506 and it conveys the potential full range of NAVSEA's data requirements for provisioning. Together, the PM and Provisioning Team should complete the LMI Worksheet to identify the PDPs required to effectively provision the NAVSEA commodity. Attaching the completed LMI Worksheet and Attachment to your contract will ensure that the PDPs will be included and that they will be delivered in an acceptable format to the government. Specific provisioning DPDs have been documented in the header columns of the LMI worksheet. However, additional DPDs such as a Repairable Items List (RIL), may be required for joint service contracts. Traditionally, these DPDs were delivered in the form of hardcopy "lists," however, this is no longer economically feasible. The Contractor should be required to develop a single digital provisioning data file, which is the deliverable. The specific DPDs can then be produced from this file. The LMI Worksheet and Attachment, in conjunction with the LMI Summary, Provisioning Requirements Introduction, SOW, and applicable CDRLs and DIDs will establish schedules, identify actions, and delineate the specific procedural and deliverable data requirements applicable to the solicitation or contract.

4.2 Completing the LMI Worksheet. The blank LMI worksheet provided in this document (found in section 7) has been modified from that found in MIL-PRF-49506 and is recommended for NAVSEA PM use. When more than one option of entry for a PDP is possible, the choices are spelled out as part of the Provisioning Data Product Dictionary

(found in the LMI Performance Specification, MIL-PRF-49506). The LMI Worksheet and LMI Worksheet Attachment will be attached to the contract SOW and attached to the CDRL, DD Form 1423, for the applicable DIDs.

4.2.1 Selecting Provisioning Data Products (PDPs). The PM and the Provisioning Team should determine the specific PDPs required to support the acquisition. These PDPs will vary depending upon the supply support methodology (i.e. organic vs. non-organic) used for the acquisition.

There are specific PDPs that must be provided by the Contractor during the provisioning process. These are CAGE, Reference Number, Item Name, and Price. The remaining PDPs required to support the acquisition may be developed by the Contractor and validated by the NAVSEA TSA; they may be developed solely by the NAVSEA TSA; or a combination of both. It is important to understand that the PM is responsible for funding the data development and review processes, whether accomplished by the Contractor and/or the NAVSEA TSA.

In order to complete the provisioning process, the data must be capable of loading into the ICAPS Client Server (ICAPS C/S). For this to occur, the following PDPs are necessary: PCCN; PLISN; AMC; AMSC; Indenture Code or Circuit Symbol Number (for electronic items); CAGE; Reference Number; Item Name; Price; Quantity Per Assembly; SMR Code; Essentiality Code; Unit of Issue; MRR1; Shelf Life Code (if Source Code = PC); MRU; Production Lead Time (PLT); Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC); RNCC; RNVC; DAC; DMIL; and RIP (for repairables). Again, the PM and the Provisioning Team should decide which of these PDPs should be purchased from the Contractor and which should developed by the NAVSEA TSA.

4.2.2 Special PDP Considerations. Certain data must be loaded into the Weapon Systems File (WSF) to catalog and provide support for each item. Some of this information may be purchased from the contractor, or the government may choose to assign this data.

Special Note For Hull Mechanical &Electrical (HM&E) Equipment: If the system/equipment is procured by the shipbuilder/shipyard, it may be desirable to purchase certain PDPs listed below from the shipbuilder/shipyard. However, if the HM&E system/equipment is purchased from a vendor, it may be advantageous to have these PDPs assigned by the NAVSEA TSA and NAVICP. This is desirable in most situations because the vendor does not typically possess the expertise to properly assign these codes, and the NAVSEA TSA and /or NAVICP will correct them accordingly.

Ultimately, it is the PM's responsibility to complete the LMI worksheet which directs the contractor to provide the specific PDPs required by the NAVSEA TSA and NAVICP as part of the Data Product Deliverables (DPD). It is important for the PM to establish a Provisioning Team to assist in determining the appropriate range of PDPs to buy based on the parameters of the program. The following descriptions provide additional insight in completing the LMI worksheet. The PM and Provisioning Team may need to give special

consideration to these PDPs. However, in many instances the requirements will be specified for a new construction program or overhaul program. To the extent practical, tailor the individual provisioning efforts within these programs to optimize everyone's time and effort. The governing document will be the shipbuilding or overhaul contract, but the goal is to assemble a provisioning team which will include a contractor representative. This team shall establish the optimum program processes and procedures.

Acquisition Method Code (AMC) and Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC) - The AMC indicates the extent to which the item of supply is competitively procured and the AMSC indicates the rationale for the AMC. These codes define how the item will be procured. They are mandatory for new items of supply that are organically supported (will be stocked in the Federal Supply System). These codes could be assigned by the contractor but should be closely reviewed by the government provisioners (both NAVSEA TSA and NAVICP). It is probably best in most instances to let the government Provisioning Team designate these values.

Allowance Item Code (AIC) and AIC quantity - are used to identify items such as special tools, planned maintenance items, and operating space items. The NAVSEA TSA is best qualified to assign this PDP. Only if it has been determined that the contractor has the expertise to assign this PDP should it be contractually required.

Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) - indicates the security classification, risk, or pilferage control for storage and transportation of DOD assets. It is required for new items of supply that are organically supported (will be stocked in the Federal Supply System). This PDP is probably best assigned by NAVICP. The IPT or Provisioning Team should ensure someone is prepared to accomplish the coding effort for this PDP.

Demilitarization Code (DMIL) - defines the item's demilitarization requirements. This is mandatory for new items of supply that will be considered for stocking. Many items do not require demilitarization. Those items are assigned a DMIL Code of "A for non-munitions items and a "B" for munitions items. If there is concern that there are demilitarization requirements for items comprising the system, the PM should consider having the contractor provide this data. Otherwise, this probably should not be a contractually required PDP. Individual program requirements must dictate the final decision.

Document Availability Code (DAC) - indicates the availability of technical documentation required to define a reference number/CAGE as an item of supply. A value must be assigned to a new item of supply that will be considered for stocking in the supply system. This code can easily be assigned by the contractor and will be an indicator to the government as to the availability of technical documentation. As a result, it is probably advantageous to have the contractor deliver this data, but again all program parameters must be considered.

Essentiality Code (EC) - is called the Part Military Essentiality Code (MEC) in the Weapon Systems File (WSF). This PDP defines the importance of a part to the normal operation of an equipment. It is likely that the contractor has the best knowledge as to the relative importance of each part to its parent equipment. Therefore, strong consideration should be given to having the contractor assign this PDP.

Hardness Critical Item (HCI) - identifies an item at any assembly level which is mission critical and could be designed, repaired, manufactured, installed or maintained for normal operation and yet degrade system survivability in a nuclear, biological, or chemical hostile environment if hardness were not considered. Commercial acquisitions eliminate many of the opportunities to address hardness critical concerns. More than likely it has already been determined that the product bought commercially is acceptable as is. It probably would not be prudent to purchase this PDP in these instances. Program parameters will dictate whether to buy this PDP or have it assigned by a government activity.

Indenture Code (along with Reference Designation code for electronics) is assigned for ease of hierarchical identification. In most cases, the Contractor will possess the technical data and knowledge required for development of the hierarchical identification of the system/equipment. However, with adequate drawings and technical manuals, the NAVSEA TSA is also able to develop this data.

Maintenance Replacement Rate 1 (MRR1) - is only required for new items of supply and represents an estimate of its annual replacement rate. The value may be based on technical/engineering judgment, median replacement rate of similar equipment, use of MIL-HDBK-217, contractor technical data, or other information available from the In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA). When the contractor has replacement data readily available, for instance with a commercially available item or a new equipment which will undergo thorough testing, it may be advantageous to purchase this PDP from the contractor. Otherwise, it may be better to have the NAVSEA TSA for the system/equipment assign the values.

Minimum Replacement Unit (MRU) - specifies the number of units of an item required to accomplish a single repair, and ranges from one to the total quantity of the item installed in one equipment. The MRU is used to determine the multiple of the item to be stocked if the item computes for allowance onboard a ship. Although it is not necessary for the contractor provide this information, the contractor will likely be most knowledgeable as to the repair procedures, and therefore the appropriate MRU.

Overhaul Replacement Rate (ORR) - is a rate that represents an estimate of the percentage of time that a particular support item will be replaced in the next higher repairable assembly/end item during overhaul. The Planning and Engineering for Repairs and Alterations (PERA) groups utilize this data to forecast material requirements for equipment entering overhaul and depot availabilities. If it is determined that the contractor would have meaningful data on which to base assignment of this PDP and the data would be useful for overhaul planning purposes, it should be contractually required.

Precious Metals Indicator Code (PMIC) - identifies an item which has precious metals as part of its content. The Ships Provisioning System (SPS) defaults this PDP to "A", no known precious metals. If there is concern that precious metals may be present, this PDP should be contractually required. Otherwise, a government agency (NAVSEA TSA or NAVICP) must review this PDP for proper assignment.

Production Lead Time (PLT) - is the value, expressed in months, between the placement of a new contract and shipment of the first deliverable quantity. Together with the Administrative Lead Time (ALT), the PLT is used by inventory managers to predict when material will be available in the supply system. This data is required from the contractor to establish organic support for the item.

Remain In Place (RIP) - identifies an item for which an unserviceable unit will be turned in on an exchange basis after receipt of a serviceable unit. This code is mandatory for new items of supply which will be considered for stocking in the supply system and which are depot level repairables. The Ships Provisioning System (SPS) defaults to an "X" value (Not RIP worthy) if nothing is assigned. Many programs may involve systems that will not require items to remain in place until a replacement is obtained. For these situations, it would not be prudent to buy this PDP.

Repair Survival Rate (RSR) - represents the percentage of reported non-serviceable repairable assets which will, through rework, be returned to a serviceable condition. This must be assigned to new items of supply that will be considered for stocking and are designated depot level repairables (D or K in fifth position of the SMR Code). When dealing with a commercial item that has repair history readily available to the contractor, it may be advantageous to require delivery of this PDP. Otherwise, the IPT should determine the necessity to buy this PDP based on program parameters. The Ships Provisioning System (SPS) will default this value to ".92."

Shelf Life (SL) and Shelf Life Action Code (SLAC) - are assigned to any item subject to deterioration during storage and indicates the action to be taken at the end of its shelf life. The Ships Provisioning System defaults the Shelf Life code to "0" for a new item, which indicates it is non-deteriorative. A source code of "PC" in the SMR Code dictates assignment of a shelf life code other than "0." The contractor is probably most aware of the need to exercise control over the storage of items due to deterioration. Therefore, in many cases the contractor should be tasked to assign values to these PDPs. Otherwise, government personnel must obtain adequate data to assign these values.

Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) Code - indicates if the item is to be stocked in the supply system, if it is repairable, who can replace it or fix it if reparable, and who can condemn it. Many support decisions are based on the SMR Code assignment, therefore, it is critical that this code be properly assigned. Contractors familiar with government contracts, e.g., some of the large GFE contractors and shipbuilders, are prepared to assign this PDP. In many cases, especially with commercially available

equipment, the contractor does not have the experience necessary to assign this PDP. If the contractor is tasked with assigning the SMR Code, special emphasis should be placed by government personnel on providing guidance to the Contractor or shipbuilder and verifying values assigned. When interim support is used and preliminary provisioning data is bought from the contractor in the form of an ISIL, it may be desirable to have the contractor assign the SMR codes.

Special Material Content Code (SMCC) - indicates that an item represents or contains peculiar material requiring special treatment, precautions, or management control of the item. This code may be assigned by the contractor or a designated government activity, depending upon program preference.

Type of Change Code (TOCC) - is used to adjust COSAL quantities as would be necessary for alterations. The TOCC is required when building an alteration APL. It is necessary to have the contractor load this field for alterations to maintain configuration control of the end item.

Unit of Issue (UI) - is the unit upon which the smallest unit pack is based. It is critical for stocking purposes that the Quantity Per Assembly and Quantity Per End Item are correctly correlated to the UI. In addition, if the UI designation is in non-definitive units (e.g., box), then the companion code, Unit of Measure, must also be defined. This PDP should be bought from the contractor since he/she is aware how the item is packaged. However, the government activities must ensure all associated PDPs are correctly defined to establish proper system and onboard stocking levels.

Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) - indicates the category or relationship of the reference number to an NSN or another reference number. This code can be easily assigned by the contractor. The Contractor is probably most aware of the relationship of the reference number to NSN or other reference numbers. In the past, Government activities have assigned this code. The PM and the Provisioning Team should determine who should assign this PDP.

Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) - indicates that the cited reference number is item identifying, is not item identifying or is a reference number for information only. The Contractor possesses the required knowledge and can easily assign this code. In the past, Government activities have assigned this code. The PM and the Provisioning Team should determine who should assign this PDP.

All of these codes are further defined in the data product dictionary found in the LMI Performance Specification. Many of these codes have default or frequently used values. As a result, only after careful evaluation should the contractor be required to assign these PDPs. Additional guidance on usage of these and all other provisioning data products is provided in MIL-PRF-49506.

For systems undergoing a Readiness Based Sparing (RBS) analysis, the values assigned to SMR Code, Essentiality Code, Price, and MRR1 are particularly critical and must be assigned prior to performing the analysis. Consideration should be given to how the most accurate values for these PDPs will be assigned.

4.3 LMI Summaries. LMI summaries contain information that the government needs in order to assess design status, conduct logistics planning and analysis, influence program decisions, and verify that contractor performance meets system supportability requirements. The summaries can include data elements from MIL-PRF-49506, or they may include other information. If a summary contains data or information not defined in MIL-PRF-49506, the requiring authority must specify the definition and format (or reference the governing or appropriate standard or specification) for such information.

The LMI summaries can be delivered as stand-alone reports or as an integral part of other systems engineering documentation. Requirements for these summaries should be coordinated with data requirements of other program functional elements (e.g., R&M, TMs/TOs, etc.) to minimize redundancies and inconsistencies. There is one hollow DID, DI-ALSS-81530, which can be used to contract for one or more summaries. If multiple summaries are required at different times, this DID can be called out multiple times, and for each separate contract line item the specific summary and delivery date(s) can be identified.

An LMI Summary for EDFP has been included in Section 7. This summary may be included in the contract if necessary, as it describes/defines the data requirements and format necessary for the delivery of EDFP. Section 6 provides additional guidance and DOD policy for EDFP.

4.4 LMI Data Format and Media Requirements. Data delivery format is outside the scope of the MIL-PRF-49506. The Attachment (see Section 7) to the LMI Worksheet provides the format and media required for data delivery. The LMI Worksheet Attachment shall be included with the LMI Worksheet and shall be attached to the SOW and CDRLs.

4.4.1 Recommending the Use of ICAPS. ICAPS was developed by the government for the purpose of developing and transmitting provisioning related data. It is available free of charge to contractor personnel as well as government agencies. Contractors are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity to utilize this software which would eliminate any concern about compatibility of the contractor's system with ICAPS. Information on how to obtain the latest version of ICAPS is available on the ICAPS homepage (http://icaps.nctsjax.navy.mil). Two versions of ICAPS are currently available: ICAPS PC-WIN (which replaced ICAPS-PC) and ICAPS Client Server (ICAPS C/S). ICAPS PC-WIN has incorporated the ability to produce formatted outputs that facilitate transmission of data from one provisioning activity to another. ICAPS C/S is a real-time database that enables all provisioning related activities to access and manipulate the data in the database. The major system capabilities include efficient data processing,

comprehensive administrative data validations, powerful update capability, and on-line report generation. Although use of ICAPS simplifies the verification of the data development and submission process, the contractor has the latitude to utilize any system for development of the data. If ICAPS is used for data development, the file output method should be "PCS (C/S Interface File)" format

4.4.2 Use of a Non-ICAPS Database. The Navy requires the PTD to be delivered in a format accepted by ICAPS. The ICAPS software is designed to support and accept data in MIL-STD-1552A and MIL-STD-1388-2A/2B (LSA-036) and LMI formats. LMI format is consistent with LSA-036 format. If a non-ICAPS system is utilized, it must be able to produce a structured formatted text or flat file in accordance with the direction contained in the Attachment to the LMI Worksheet. Incremental data submissions are possible, but only at the component level. The appropriate CDRLs must be invoked to obtain the desired data to generate the provisioning deliverables.

4.5 Preparing the CDRLs. The CDRLs identify and specify the data which a contractor is required to deliver under a specific contract. When provisioning is required in a procurement, a CDRL entry will be necessary for each item of PTD that the contractor is expected to deliver to the Government. The point of delivery of PTD to the Government for GFE is the NAVSEA TSA (the NAVSEA engineering activity designated by the PM) who performs the technical review and provides final approval of the PTD before forwarding it to NAVICP for supply support decisions. In the case of CFE acquisitions during new construction, the builder sends the provisioning data to the NAVSEA TSA with a copy of the transmittal letter to the Naval Supervising Activity (NSA); for overhauls/availabilities performed by a commercial yard, the yard sends the provisioning data to the NSA for tracking purposes. The NAVSEA TSA receives the data for technical review and final approval before forwarding it to NAVICP for supply support decisions. Sample CDRLs are included in this PMG which show typical entries for PTD requirements. The DIDs to be referenced on the CDRLs for data to be delivered in an acceptable format are also included in this PMG.

4.6 Provisioning Requirements Package. For the purpose of this PMG and to ensure that complete provisioning requirements are included in the contract, the following are required: the Provisioning Requirements Introduction, the SOW, a completed LMI Worksheet, LMI Worksheet Attachment, an LMI Summary for EDFP (if applicable), and the applicable CDRLs and DIDs. See Section 7 for more information.

SECTION 5 – SUPPORTABILITY ANALYSES GUIDANCE

5.0 Engineering Analyses. Engineering analyses are performed in the acquisition of systems or equipment. The results from these analyses are documented using Supportability Analysis Summaries such as the Maintenance Planning Summary and the Repair Analysis Summaries.

The Maintenance Planning Summary provides maintenance planning information that may be used to develop initial fielding plans for the end item's support structure. This summary may also be used to verify that the maintenance actions and support structure are aligned with the government's requirements and maintenance concept. The information contained within this summary is associated against system components to the level of detail specified on contract. The repairable items should be identified within the hierarchy of the end item, broken down by an agreed upon configuration control method. The summary may identify preventive and corrective maintenance actions and the required spares and support equipment. This summary may also be used to provide supporting information that justifies the need for each maintenance action, for example, elapsed time of maintenance actions, task frequency, failure rate of an item, and mean time to repair an item.

The Repair Analysis Summary reports the conclusions and recommendations of the repair level analysis. The government may verify the conclusions and recommendations by using contractor's inputs to perform an in-house analysis. The Repair Analysis Summary may be used by the government to develop initial fielding plans for the end item's support structure. The conclusions may include actions and recommendations for influencing the system design; and a list of which items should be repaired and which should be discarded.

The Repair Analysis Summary may identify for each item being repaired the level of maintenance at which the repair should be performed and the associated costs. It may identify, for the system support structure, the operational readiness achieved and the placement and allocation of spares, support equipment, and personnel.

Input data for maintenance repair analysis can come from logistics management information files; other systems engineering analyses or programs (e.g., transportation analysis, safety assessment, reliability and maintainability); and historical data bases for similar systems.

Economic evaluations may consider cost factors (e.g., spare parts, transportation, inventories, labor, and training) and performance factors (e.g., mean time to repair, operational availability, and mean time between failures). Non-economic evaluations may consider preemptive factors (e.g., safety, vulnerability, mobility, policy, and manpower) that restrict or constrain the maintenance level where repair or discard can be performed. Sensitivity evaluations should be conducted to assess how variations in input parameters affect the baseline maintenance concept and associated risks. Two significant areas that may be assessed during sensitivity evaluations are changes in repair level assignments for an item and total life cycle cost.

This source data plays a key role in the provisioning process as well as the maintenance planning process. NAVSEA PMs should consider this at the start of the acquisition when determining whether or not to invoke/perform certain analyses. PMs will ensure that analyses are performed in a timely manner and that resultant data is available at the time it is relevant to the provisioning process.

5.1 Design Reviews. Design reviews should include an assessment of the corresponding level of definition between the engineering data developed from the engineering analyses and the logistic products that are dependent upon them. Engineering changes should be subjected to the same rigor to ensure that Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Impact and Life Cycle Cost Statements on the ECP form are validated prior to ECP approval.

5.2 Reliability Block Diagrams (RBDs). Developed in conjunction with the maintenance planning process, RBDs provide information which is crucial to effective provisioning efforts. RBDs are needed to run Navy approved sparing models to identify components which require sparing and to determine their allowance quantities. NAVSEA PMs will ensure the development of RBDs for programs under their cognizance. See PAFOS Chapter 2, Readiness Based Sparing, for additional guidance.

SECTION 6 - PROVISIONING DATA DELIVERABLES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

6.0 Digital Provisioning Data Product Deliverables (DPDs). Whereas traditional provisioning deliverables were defined in terms of "lists", automation has brought about the term "digital data products". The provisioning data, resident in ICAPS, can be manipulated easily to produce all the required digital provisioning DPDs. Guidance regarding some of these data and data products is provided in the following paragraphs in this section.

6.1 Engineering Data For Provisioning (EDFP). EDFP is required for all systems and equipment that are acquired for Navy use and for which PTD is acquired. EDFP is the data acquired by contract to support LMI supportability analysis. It is the technical data which provides definitive identification of dimensional, material, mechanical, electrical, or other characteristics adequate for provisioning of the support items of the end article(s) on contract. EDFP consists of but is not limited to data such as specifications, standards, drawings, photographs, sketches and descriptions, and the necessary assembly and general arrangement drawings, schematics, drawings, schematic diagrams, wiring and cable diagrams, etc. This data is necessary for the assignment of SMR codes to each Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) on the provisioning list and is also used for assignment of Item Management Codes, prevention of proliferation of identical items in the Government inventory, maintenance decisions, and item identification necessary in the assignment of a NSN.

EDFP is used to accomplish the provisioning process and is required to perform provisioning when MIL-DTL-31000 is *not* on contract. It is important to emphasize that DOD policy is to use the existing Technical Data Package MIL-DTL-31000 contract requirements, *if part of the contract*, to support the provisioning process. Generally, this can be done by acquiring copies of products being developed for the MIL-DTL-31000 DIDs (DI-DRPR-81000 or DI-DRPR-81003) at the time of the provisioning events for cost of reproduction and delivery without regard to completeness of the drawing. EDFP shall be provided from the Technical Data Package CDRLs (for DIDs DI-DRPR-81000 or DI-DRPR-81003) tailored to support the provisioning process and delivered concurrent with PTD. However, if CDRLs for these two DIDs are *not* part of the contract, the Contractor shall provide the EDFP in accordance with CDRL(s) for DID DI-ALSS-81530. EDFP shall not be provided when the item is identified in the Defense Integrated Data System with a type item identification of 1, 1A (K), or 1B (L) or (3) the item is listed as a reference item (subsequent appearance of an item on a parts list).

6.2 Provisioned Item Order (PIO). It is mandatory to include a PIO clause in the contract. If the Government elects to procure support items from the contractor, the Government will exercise the basic PIO for the support items required within the time frames specified in the contract. If concurrent delivery is required and such delivery necessitates a delay in the delivery of the end items or components, an adjustment in the delivery requirements will be considered. The Government reserves the right to place additional orders for support items during the life of the contract. Normally, the PIO

option appears in Section B of the contract (Schedule) under a separate Contract Line Item Number (CLIN). See Addendum 9 for a standard PIO Clause and guidance for completion of Standard Form 26, Award/Contract.

6.3 PTD Submission Schedules. For CF commodities, PTD submission schedule requirements are described in the SOW. The PTD submission schedule requirements for GF commodities are described as follows:

- For CANDI or COTS items procured as GFE, PTD is required as a separate line item in the basic contract. It shall be delivered to the Government as stated in the CDRL within ninety days after release of the contract to the contractor.
- For Developmental Items procured as GFE, the PTD shall be delivered to the Government in accordance with the following guidelines or as agreed to at the PGC:
    - For new acquisitions, delivery of the PTD shall begin at the completion of Critical Design Review (CDR) and should be completed by the conclusion of the Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) Phase (Phase II) to enable spares procurement on the Hardware Systems Command (HSC) production contract. Any revisions as a result of testing will also be reflected.
    - For follow-on acquisitions, delivery of Statements of Prior Submission (SPS) shall be in accordance with the delivery schedule set forth in the SOW.
    - For design changes, PTD shall be delivered within 60 days after approval of the change by the Government, or if Government approval is not required, within 60 days after incorporation of the change.

SECTION 7 - CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS

7.0 Purpose. For PMs utilizing this document to develop provisioning requirements, this section includes the contractual requirements that shall be included in the contract in order to receive PTD and establish adequate supply support for the commodity. It includes the following documentation:

- Completed Provisioning Requirements Introduction
- Completed LMI Worksheet
- LMI Worksheet Attachment
- LMI Summary for EDFP (if applicable)
- Supply Support SOW
- Interim Supply Support SOW (Provisioning Requirements Only)
- CDRLs and DIDs

The Provisioning Requirements Introduction provides requirements and guidance for Contractor's use in submitting PDPs and participating in the provisioning process with the government. *The Provisioning Requirements Introduction shall be completed by the PM.*

The blank LMI Worksheet is a modified version of the form found in MIL-PRF-49506 and is included for the PM's use. *It should be completed by the PM, with input from the Provisioning Team, to select the required PDPs and DPDs required to establish adequate supply support for the commodity.* The intent is that the Contractor shall provide the minimum required data. To this, the NAVSEA TSA will add additional technical data and the NAVICP will complete supply management coding as required.

The LMI Worksheet Attachment provides supplemental direction for data products and deliverables, format, and media requirements, as well as supplemental requirements for CID. This attachment shall accompany the LMI Worksheet *as is* to ensure that PTD is complete and delivered in the format required for Navy use.

The LMI Summary for EDFP defines the data and format requirements necessary for the delivery of EDFP. This summary, along with the applicable CDRL and DID (DI-ALSS-81530) shall be included in the contract only if MIL-DTL-31000 is NOT on contract.

The SOWs provide the contractual language needed to ensure that PTD is delivered to the government according to the requirements specified in the contract. The Interim Supply Support SOW contains ISS provisioning requirements only. For other ISS contractual requirements, see PAFOS Chapter 5.

The CDRLs and DIDs provide specific direction and instructions for the development and delivery of PTD.

PROVISIONING REQUIREMENTS INTRODUCTION

This section provides requirements/specifications for Contractor's use in submitting Provisioning Data Products and participating in the provisioning process with the Government.

1. Prime Provisioning Activity. The Prime Provisioning Activity (PPA) will be the Government Activity that is listed on the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) for delivery of the LMI Data Products for DID DI-ALSS-81529. The PPA may be re-negotiated at the PGC. The PPA (Address and Zip Code):

_____
_____
_____
_____

2. Correspondence. Address all correspondence, Provisioning Data Products, Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP) documentation, etc., pertaining to spare/repair parts provisioning and related data items to the PPA.

3. Conferences. The requirements for provisioning related conferences will be determine at the PGC or by the PPA. The PGC is ☐ / is not ☐ required.

4. Sample Article. A sample article of the component/end item is required ☐ / is not required ☐ at the provisioning conference. A sample article of the component/end item will be viewed ☐ / disassembled ☐ at the provisioning conference.

5. Commercial Manuals. Manufacturers or commercial manuals are ☐ /are not ☐ required.

6. Incremental Submission. Incremental submission concentrates provisioning efforts on portions of the system which are considered design stable. By authorizing incremental submission, the Provisioning Data Products for the stable aspects of the system can be processed while waiting for the remainder of the system to mature. Incremental submission of Provisioning Data Products is ☐ / is not ☐ authorized. This will be determined at the PGC.

7. Statement of Prior Submission (SPS). SPS is required. A SPS may result in reduction or elimination of Provisioning Data Products and EDFP requirements specified by the CDRL and clarified at the PGC.

8. Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP). EDFP is required for the first appearance of each support item appearing on all Provisioning Data Products, and in accordance with the CDRL and PGC comments.

9. Special Tools and Test Equipment. STTE will ☐ / will not ☐ be included in the Provisioning Data Products.

10. Vendors/Subcontractors. When the prime contractor buys end articles or a portion thereof from a vendor/subcontractor, the prime contractor shall impose this specification upon its vendors/subcontractors. The inclusion of the requirement for such data on contractor's subcontracts/purchase orders to its vendor/subcontractors does not relieve the prime contractor of its obligation to insure timely delivery of the required Provisioning Data Products and EDFP.

11. Design Change Notices (DCN). Submission of DCNs requires the same delivery format as other Provisioning Data Products. Clarification of format requirements may be provided by the PPA or at the PGC. DCNs are to be accompanied by applicable EDFP. The DCNs will include all changes required to an item previously presented to the Government and approved by the Government.

12. Ordering of Spare/Repair Parts. Provisioned Item Order (PIO) will be used by the Government if the Government elects to procure spares/repair parts from the prime contractor. The Government reserves the right to place additional orders for spare/repair parts during the life of the contract. PIOs will be placed directly with vendors if it is determined that such purchase will reduce acquisition costs without compromising the integrity of the system in which the parts are to be used.

13. Delivery of Spare/Repair Parts. Spare/repair parts shall be delivered in accordance with the delivery schedule provided in the PIO unless specified otherwise. The delivery schedule provided to the contractor in the PIO will become the definite/firm schedule unless the contractor takes exception and provides an alternative delivery schedule with which the government agrees within 60 calendar days from receipt of the PIO.

14. Interim Support Items. The requirement for Interim Support Items is a contract option that the Government may exercise at any time during the life of contract. The Interim Supply Support (ISS) process will be discussed at the PGC.

15. Interim Release. Interim release should be employed when there are spares required that take longer to manufacture than the time available in the normal provisioning process. By requiring the use of interim release, the contractor shall prepare a listing of items which fall into this category. These items comprise the Long Lead Time Items List (LLTIL). Interim Release is /is not ☐ requir ☐

16. Provisioning Performance Schedule. The Provisioning Performance Schedule (PPS) is used to consolidate all provisioning-related requirements of the contract into a time-sequenced format. If required, the contractor shall complete the PPS and submit it as part of their offer. The schedule shall be finalized at the PGC. The Provisioning Performance Schedule is ☐ / is not ☐ required.

DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLE:

This worksheet is used to select data deemed necessary by the government. Data should be use
government process.

SELECT	EXPLANATION		
A	As applicable	N	New “P” source code items
B	Packaging, Bulk items	O	“Ref” items only
C	COTS items	P	All “P” source code items
D	Developmental items	R	Repairables only
E	Support Equipment	S	SRA/SRU items
F	First appearance items only	T	Registered Support Equipm
I	NDI items	U	Non-Registered Support Eq
L	LRU/WRA items	Y	National Stock Number ite
M	Packaging, Common items	X	Data product required on

NOTE: Other codes may be assigned by the program office as identified below. Program spec
explanations.
Z - Unique to LSAR and ICAPS software. Not a part of Provisioning Data Product format

(MIL-PRF-49506). **NOTE FOR THE PM: SEE SECTION 4 OF THE PMG FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDA**

SELECTING DATA REQUIREMENTS.

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDI**
0010	ALLOWANCE ITEM CODE (AIC)								Re
0020	ALLOWANCE ITEM QUANTITY								Re
0030	ALTERNATE INDENTURED PRODUCT CODE (AIPC)								
	ALTERNATE IPC - UUT								
0040	AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT CODE								Re
0050	BASIS OF ISSUE (BOI)								Re
	QUANTITY AUTHORIZED (QTY-AUTH)								
	END ITEM								
	LEVEL								
	CONTROL								
0060	CALIBRATION AND MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY RECOMMENDED								
0070	CALIBRATION INTERVAL								
0080	CALIBRATION ITEM								
0090	CALIBRATION PROCEDURE								
0100	CALIBRATION REQUIRED								
0110	CALIBRATION TIME								
0120	CHANGE AUTHORITY NUMBER								Re
0130	CLEANING AND DRYING PROCEDURE								
0140	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE								Re
	CAGE CODE - ADAPTER INTERCONNECTOR DEVICE								
	CAGE CODE - ARN								Re
	CAGE CODE - ARN ITEM								
	CAGE CODE - ARTICLES REQUIRING SUPPORT								
	CAGE CODE - ATE								
	CAGE CODE - CATEGORY III SE								
	CAGE CODE - CTIC								
	CAGE CODE - PACKAGING DATA PREPARER								
	CAGE CODE - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
	CAGE CODE - TEST PROGRAM SET								
	CAGE CODE - UUT								
0150	CONTRACTOR FURNISHED EQUIPMENT/GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT (CFE/GFE)								

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDI**
0160	CONTRACTOR RECOMMENDED								
	CONTRACTOR RECOMMENDED - DDCC								
	CONTRACTOR RECOMMENDED - IRCC								
0170	CONTRACTOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION CODE (CTIC)								Re
0180	CONTROLLED INVENTORY ITEM CODE								Re
0190	CRITICALITY CODE								Re
0200	CUSHIONING AND DUNNAGE MATERIAL CODE								
0210	CUSHIONING THICKNESS								
0220	DEGREE OF PROTECTION CODE								
0230	DEMILITARIZATION CODE (DMIL)								Re
0240	DESCRIPTION/FUNCTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
0250	DESIGN DATA CATEGORY CODE								
0260	DESIGN DATA PRICE								
0270	END ITEM ACRONYM CODE (EIAC)								
0280	ESSENTIALITY CODE								Re
0290	ESTIMATED PRICE								
	ESTIMATED PRICE - DDCC								
	ESTIMATED PRICE - IRCC								
0300	FIGURE NUMBER								Re
0310	FRAGILITY FACTOR								
0320	FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS								
0330	FUNCTIONAL GROUP CODE								
0340	HARDNESS CRITICAL ITEM (HCI)								Re
0350	HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT PRICE								
0360	HAZARDOUS CODE								
0370	INDENTURE CODE								Re
	ATTACHING PART/HARDWARE								
	OPTION 1								
	OPTION 2								
	OPTION 3								
	OPTION 4								
	OPTION 5								

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	DATA PRODUCT TITLE	LLTIL	PPL	ISIL	TTEL	SCPL	DCN	SLPPL	ADDI
	INDENTURE FOR KITS								
	OPTION 1								
	OPTION 2								
	OPTION 3								
	INDENTURE CODE - IPC								
0380	INDENTURED PRODUCT CODE (IPC)								Re Fi
	INDENTURED PRODUCT CODE (IPC) - UUT								
0390	INPUT POWER SOURCE								
	OPERATING RANGE - MINIMUM								
	OPERATING RANGE - MAXIMUM								
	ALTERNATING CURRENT/DIRECT CURRENT								
	FREQUENCY RANGE - MINIMUM								
	FREQUENCY RANGE - MAXIMUM								
	PHASE								
	WATTS								
	PERCENT MAXIMUM RIPPLE								
0400	INSTALLATION FACTORS OR OTHER FACILITIES								
0410	INTEGRATED LOGISTIC SUPPORT PRICE								
0420	INTEGRATED LOGISTIC SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS CATEGORY CODE								
0430	INTERCHANGEABILITY CODE								Re Nu De
0440	INTERMEDIATE CONTAINER CODE								
0450	INTERMEDIATE CONTAINER QUANTITY								
0460	ITEM CATEGORY CODE (ICC)								
0470	ITEM DESIGNATOR CODE								He
	ITEM DESIGNATOR - END ARTICLE								
	ITEM DESIGNATOR - GOVERNMENT								
0480	ITEM NAME								Re Fi
	ITEM NAME - ARTICLE REQUIRING SUPPORT								
	ITEM NAME - SE								

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDI**
0490	ITEM NAME CODE								Re
0500	ITEM NUMBER								Re
0510	JULIAN DATE - SPI NUMBER								
0520	LINE REPLACEABLE UNIT (LRU)								Re
0530	LOT QUANTITY								
	FROM								
	TO								
0540	MAINTENANCE ACTION CODE (MAC)								Re
0550	MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT FACTOR (MRF)								
	MRF - DEPOT LEVEL REPAIRABLES								
	MRF - FIELD LEVEL REPAIRABLES								
	MRF - CONSUMABLES								
0560	MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE I (MRRI)								Re
0570	MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE II (MRRII)								Re
	OPTION 1								
	OPTION 2								
0580	MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION								Re
0590	MATERIAL								Re
0600	MATERIAL LEADTIME								
0610	MATERIAL WEIGHT								
0620	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE OPERATING TIME (MAOT)								Re
0630	MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES (MTBF)								
	MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES (MTBF)-SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
0640	MEAN TIME TO REPAIR (MTTR)								
	MEAN TIME TO REPAIR (MTTR) - SE								
0650	MEASUREMENT BASE (MB)								
	MEASUREMENT BASE - MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES								
	MEASUREMENT BASE - MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
	MEASUREMENT BASE - WEAROUT LIFE								
0660	METHOD OF PRESERVATION								

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDI**
0670	MOBILE FACILITY CODE								
0680	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER AND RELATED DATA								Re Re is
	COGNIZANCE CODE								
	MATERIEL CONTROL CODE								
	FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION								
	NATIONAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER								
	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER - CONTAINER								
	FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION								
	NATIONAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER								
	SPECIAL MATERIEL IDENTIFICATION CODE/ MATERIEL MANAGEMENT AGGREGATION CODE								
	ACTIVITY CODE								
0690	NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER (NHA PLISN)								Re Au IC
0700	NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER INDICATOR (NHA IND)								Re
0710	NOT REPARABLE THIS STATION (NRTS)								Re
0720	OPERATOR'S MANUAL								
0730	OPTIONAL PROCEDURE INDICATOR								
0740	OVERHAUL REPLACEMENT RATE (ORR)								Re
0750	PACKAGING CATEGORY CODE								
0760	PACKING CODE								
0770	PARAMETERS								
	INPUT/OUTPUT CODE - CATEGORY III SE								
	PARAMETER - CATEGORY III SE								
	RANGE FROM - CATEGORY III SE								
	RANGE TO - CATEGORY III SE								
	ACCURACY - CATEGORY III SE								
	RANGE/VALUE CODE - CATEGORY III SE								
	INPUT/OUTPUT CODE - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
	PARAMETER - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	DATA PRODUCT TITLE	LLTIL	PPL	ISIL	TTEL	SCPL	DCN	SLPPL	ADDI
	RANGE FROM - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
	RANGE TO - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
	ACCURACY - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
	RANGE/VALUE CODE - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
	INPUT/OUTPUT CODE - UUT								
	PARAMETER - UUT								
	RANGE FROM - UUT								
	RANGE TO - UUT								
	ACCURACY - UUT								
	RANGE/VALUE CODE - UUT								
	OPERATIONAL/SPECIFICATION PARAMETER								
0780	PASS THROUGH PRICE								
0790	PRECIOUS METAL INDICATOR CODE (PMIC)								Re
0800	PREPARING ACTIVITY								
0810	PRESERVATION MATERIAL CODE								
0820	PRIOR ITEM PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER (PRIOR ITEM PLISN)								Re Au IC
0830	PRODUCTION LEAD TIME (PLT)								Re
0840	PROGRAM PARTS SELECTION LIST (PPSL)								Re
0850	PRORATED EXHIBIT LINE ITEM NUMBER (PRORATED ELIN)								Re
0860	PRORATED ELIN QUANTITY								Re
0870	PROVISIONING CONTRACT CONTROL NUMBER(PCCN)								Re 1
0880	PROVISIONING LIST CATEGORY CODE (PLCC)								Re
0890	PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER (PLISN)								Re 2
0900	PROVISIONING NOMENCLATURE								Re Fi
0910	PROVISIONING PRICE CODE								
0920	PROVISIONING REMARKS								Re Fi
0930	QUANTITY PER ASSEMBLY (QPA)								Re

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDI**
	OPTION 1								
	OPTION 2								
	OPTION 3								
0940	QUANTITY PER ASSEMBLY/QUANTITY PER END ITEM INDICATOR								
0950	QUANTITY PER END ITEM (QPEI)								Re
	OPTION 1								
	OPTION 2								
	OPTION 3								
0960	QUANTITY PER FIGURE								Re
0970	QUANTITY PER TEST								
0980	QUANTITY PER UNIT PACK								Re
0990	QUANTITY PROCURED								Re
1000	QUANTITY SHIPPED								Re
1010	RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SYSTEM STOCK LEVEL								Re
1020	RECURRING COST								
1030	REFERENCE DESIGNATION								Re Fi
	OPTION 1								Re It Nu
	OPTION 2								
	OPTION 3								
	OPTION 4								
	OPTION 5								
1040	REFERENCE DESIGNATION CODE (RDC)								Re
1050	REFERENCE NUMBER								Re
	REFERENCE NUMBER - AID								
	REFERENCE NUMBER - ARN ITEM								
	REFERENCE NUMBER - ARTICLES REQUIRING SUPPORT								
	REFERENCE NUMBER - AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT								
	REFERENCE NUMBER - CATEGORY III SE								

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDI**
	REFERENCE NUMBER - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
	REFERENCE NUMBER - TPS								
	REFERENCE NUMBER - UUT								
	REFERENCE NUMBER (ARN) - ADDITIONAL								Re
1060	REFERENCE NUMBER CATEGORY CODE (RNCC)								Re
	REFERENCE NUMBER CATEGORY CODE - ARN								
1070	REFERENCE NUMBER VARIATION CODE (RNVC)								Re
	REFERENCE NUMBER VARIATION CODE - ARN								
1080	REPAIR CYCLE TIME								Re
	OPTION 1								
	OPTION 2								
1090	REPLACED OR SUPERSEDING PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER								Re
1100	REPLACED OR SUPERSEDING PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER INDICATOR (RS/IND)								Re
1110	REPLACEMENT TASK DISTRIBUTION								Re
1120	REVISION								
	REVISION - SERD								
1130	REWORK REMOVAL RATE (RRR)								
1140	ROTATABLE POOL FACTOR (RPF)								
1150	SAME AS PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER (SAME AS PLISN)								Re Au IC
1160	SCOPE								
	SCOPE - DDCC								
	SCOPE - IRCC								
1170	SERIAL NUMBER EFFECTIVITY								Re
	SERIAL NUMBER EFFECTIVITY - FROM								
	SERIAL NUMBER EFFECTIVITY - TO								
1180	SERVICE DESIGNATOR CODE (SER)								
	SERVICE DESIGNATOR CODE - SE								
	SERVICE DESIGNATOR CODE - USING								
1190	SHELF LIFE (SL)								Re Re

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDI**
									PC
1200	SHELF LIFE ACTION CODE (SLAC)								Re Re Sh
1210	SKILL SPECIALTY CODE FOR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATOR								
1220	SOURCE, MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERABILITY (SMR) CODE								Re
	SOURCE, MAINTENANCE AND RECOVERABILITY CODE - SE								
1230	SPARES ACQUISITION INTEGRATED WITH PRODUCTION (SAIP)								
1240	SPECIAL MAINTENANCE ITEM CODE (SMIC)								Re
1250	SPECIAL MARKING CODE								
1260	SPECIAL MATERIAL CONTENT CODE (SMCC)								
1270	SPECIAL PACKAGING INSTRUCTION NUMBER								
1280	SPECIAL PACKAGING INSTRUCTION (SPI)NUMBER REVISION								
1290	SUPPLEMENTAL PACKAGING DATA								
1300	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS								
	SE DIMENSIONS OPERATING								
	LENGTH								
	WIDTH								
	HEIGHT								
	SE DIMENSIONS SHIPPING								
	LENGTH								
	WIDTH								
	HEIGHT								
	SE DIMENSIONS STORAGE								
	LENGTH								
	WIDTH								
	HEIGHT								
1310	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT EXPLANATION								
1320	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATION DATA NUMBER (SERD NUMBER)								

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	DATA PRODUCT TITLE	LLTIL	PPL	ISIL	TTEL	SCPL	DCN	SLPPL	ADDI
1330	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATION DATA REVISION/SUPERSEDURE REMARKS								
1340	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT WEIGHT								
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT WEIGHT - OPERATING								
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT WEIGHT - SHIPPING								
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT WEIGHT - STORAGE								
1350	TECHNICAL MANUAL CHANGE NUMBER (TM CHG)								Re
1360	TECHNICAL MANUAL INDENTURE CODE (TM IND)								Re
1370	TECHNICAL MANUAL NUMBER								
1380	TEST ACCURACY RATIO (TAR)								
	TEST ACCURACY RATIO - CATEGORY III SE								
	TEST ACCURACY RATIO - UUT PARAMETER								
1390	TOTAL ITEM CHANGES (TIC)								Re
1400	TOTAL QUANTITY RECOMMENDED								Re
1410	TYPE EQUIPMENT CODE								
1420	TYPE OF CHANGE CODE (TOCC)								Re
1430	TYPE OF PRICE CODE								
1440	TYPE OF STORAGE CODE								
1450	UNIT CONTAINER CODE								
1460	UNIT CONTAINER LEVEL								
1470	UNIT OF ISSUE (UI)								Re
1480	UNIT OF ISSUE CONVERSION FACTOR (UI CONVERSION FACTOR)								Re Re EA
1490	UNIT OF ISSUE/UNIT OF MEASURE CODE								
1500	UNIT OF ISSUE/UNIT OF MEASURE PRICE (UI/UM PRICE)								Re Pr Me (c
1510	UNIT OF MEASURE (UM)								Re Gu pr
	UNIT OF MEASURE - SE DIMENSIONS OPERATING								
	UNIT OF MEASURE - SE WEIGHT OPERATING								
	UNIT OF MEASURE - SE DIMENSIONS STORAGE								

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
DPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDI**
	UNIT OF MEASURE - SE WEIGHT STORAGE								
	UNIT OF MEASURE - SE DIMENSIONS SHIPPING								
	UNIT OF MEASURE - SE WEIGHT SHIPPING								
1520	UNIT PACK CUBE								
1530	UNIT SIZE								
	UNIT SIZE - LENGTH								
	UNIT SIZE - WIDTH								
	UNIT SIZE - HEIGHT								
	UNIT SIZE - PACK LENGTH								
	UNIT SIZE - PACK WIDTH								
	UNIT SIZE - PACK DEPTH								
1540	UNIT UNDER TEST EXPLANATION								
1550	UNIT WEIGHT								
	UNIT WEIGHT - PACK								
1560	USABLE ON CODE (UOC)								Re
	USABLE ON CODE - DESIGN CHANGE								
	USABLE ON CODE - SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
1570	WEAROUT LIFE								
1580	WORK UNIT CODE								Re
	WORK UNIT CODE - ARTICLES REQUIRING SUPPORT								
1590	WRAPPING MATERIAL								

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCTS*

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
SDPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDITI**
S001	ACCEPTANCE CODE								1 A
S002	ACQUISITION METHOD CODE (AMC)								1 A/N
S003	ACQUISITION METHOD SUFFIX CODE (AMSC)								1 A/N
S004	ALLOWANCE EQUIPAGE LIST QUANTITY (AELQTY)								25 A/N 4 A/N
S005	ALTERNATE NATIONAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ALTNIIN)								1 A/N
S006	ALTERNATE NIIN RELATIONSHIP CODE (ANRC)								9A/N
S007	CALCULATION								1 A (X
S008	COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION DATA (CID)^								See th Identi Provic
S009	CONTROL DATA								10 A/N
S010	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE USABLE ON CODE (DCN UOC)								8 A/N
S011	DESIGNATED REWORK/OVERHAUL POINT (DOP)(DESREWRK)								12 A/N
S012	DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY CODE (DAC)								1 A/N
S013	FORMAT INDICATOR								2 A/N
S014	HEADER REMARKS								A/N
S015	ITEM MANAGEMENT CODE (IMC)								1 A
S016	KEY PROVISIONING CONTRACT CONTROL NUMBER (KEY PCCN)								6 A/N
S017	LIST DATE SUBMITTED								8 N (
S018	MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE MODIFIER (MRRMOD)								7 A/N
S019	MINIMUM REPLACEMENT UNIT (MRU)/ FAILURE FACTOR II								3 N
S020	NOMENCLATURE OR MODEL OR TYPE NUMBER								21 A/N
S021	PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION								19 A/N

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
SDPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**ADDITI**
	(PII INCLUDING PIIN/SPIIN)								
S022	PROJECT TYPE								1A
S023	RECOMMEND INITIAL SYSTEM STOCK BUY (RISS BUY)								3 N
S024	RECOMMENDED TENDER LOAD LIST QUANTITY (RTLL)								3 N
S025	REFERENCE DESIGNATION OVERFLOW CODE (RDOC)								1 A
S026	RELIABILITY BLOCK DIAGRAM (RBD)								10 A/N
S027	REMAIN IN PLACE INDICATOR (RIP IND)								1 A
S028	REMARKS								45 A/N
S029	REPAIRABLE IDENTIFICATION CODE (RIC)								10 A/N
S030	REPAIR SURVIVAL RATE (RSR)								3 N
S031	SUBMISSION CONTROL CODE (SCC)								5 N
S032	SUPPLEMENTAL NOMENCLATURE								25 A/N

* These Supplemental Data Products are not in the LMI Specification. See the Attachment to t
definitions and format requirements.

^ See the Expanded Component Identification Data (CID) Format Table for detailed requirement

EXPANDED COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION DATA (CID) FORMAT TABLE

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
SDPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**SPS**
	HEADER DATA								
0870	PROVISIONING CONTRACT CONTROL NUMBER (PCCN)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S021	PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION (PII INCLUDING PIIN/SPIIN)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S020	NOMENCLATURE OR MODEL OR TYPE NUMBER	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
S009	CONTROL DATA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0140	PRIME COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
S031	SUBMISSION CONTROL CODE (SCC)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S017	LIST DATE SUBMITTED	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S013	FORMAT INDICATOR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S016	1ST KEY PCCN	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
S016	2ND KEY PCCN	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
S029	REPAIRABLE IDENTIFICATION CODE (RIC)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
S022	PROJECT TYPE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S007	CALCULATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S028	REMARKS	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS FILE (CCF) DATA								
S008	MFR	X	X	X		X	X		X
S008	NAVCOM PLAN	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	MFR DWG	X	X	X		X	X		X
S008	MFR ID	X	X	X		X	X		X
S008	PATTERN NO	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	EQUIP SPEC	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	NSN	X	X	X		X	X		X
S008	LAPL	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	MARK	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	MODEL	A	A	A		A	A		A

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
SDPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**SPS**
S008	NHA	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	EIC	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	COMMERCIAL NOMEN	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	CONTRACT NO	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	SOURCE OF APL INFO	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	TECH MANUAL	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	PROV PARTS LIST	A	A	A	A	A	A		A
S008	CHARACTERISTICS DATA	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	TECHNICAL MANUAL NUMBER	A	A	A		A	A		A
S008	CERTIFICATION DATA SHEET NO.	A	A	A		A	A		A
	APPLICATION DATA								
S008	NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY (NHA)	A	A	A	A	A	A		A
S008	NEXT LOWER ASSEMBLY (NLA)		A	A			A		A
S008	NAVY HULL NOS./ACTIVITY UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE (UIC)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
S008	NUMBER OF COMPONENTS	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
S008	SERVICE APPLICATION DATA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	CERTIFICATION DATA								
S008	POC DATA (NAME)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S008	POC DATA (ORGANIZATION/CODE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S008	POC DATA (PHONE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	STATEMENT OF PRIOR SUBMISSION (SPS)								
S008	SPS PREVIOUS ORDER NUMBER								X
S008	PROVISIONING ACTIVITY RECEIVING PREVIOUS PTD:								X
S008	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER (NSN) OR NAVY ITEM CONTROL NUMBER (NICN)								X
S008	ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, PHYSICAL, AND DIMENSIONAL DATA:								X
S008	NUMBER OF PERCENT OF CHANGES TO UPDATE PTD								X

		DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES							
SDPDN	**DATA PRODUCT TITLE**	**LLTIL**	**PPL**	**ISIL**	**TTEL**	**SCPL**	**DCN**	**SLPPL**	**SPS**
	TO NEW CONFIGURATION								
S008	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES								X

Note: The Supplemental Data Products (those with a prefix “S”) are not in the LMI Specificati
Attachment to this LMI Worksheet for definitions and format requirements for CID.

LMI WORKSHEET ATTACHMENT
NAVSEA's LMI Supplemental Direction For Provisioning
Data Products And Deliverables, Format And Media

1. Information contained herein describes the specifications for submission of Provisioning Data Product Deliverables (DPDs) format and media to the Government's Automated Provisioning System called Interactive Computer Aided Provisioning System (ICAPS). Strict adherence to these instructions must be applied to ensure that provisioning data is accepted by ICAPS. This document also contains instructions for other provisioning related deliverables and tasks.

2. ICAPS was developed by the government for the purpose of developing and transmitting provisioning related data. It is available free of charge to contractor personnel as well as government agencies. Contractors are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity to utilize this software which would eliminate any concern about compatibility of the contractor's system with ICAPS. Two versions of ICAPS are currently available: ICAPS PC-Windows (PC-WIN) and ICAPS Client Server (ICAPS C/S). ICAPS PC-WIN has incorporated the ability to produce formatted outputs that facilitate transmission of data from one provisioning activity to another. ICAPS C/S is a real-time database that enables all provisioning related activities to access and manipulate the data in the database. Although use of ICAPS simplifies the verification of the data development and submission process, the contractor has the latitude to utilize any system for development of the data. However, the system utilized must be able to produce a structured formatted text or flat file in accordance with the direction contained herein.

3. PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT FORMAT: If the contractor is not developing the Provisioning Data Product utilizing ICAPS, the Contractor shall provide the required PDPs specified on the LMI worksheet in ICAPS compatible format. ICAPS compatible format is defined as the structured 80 column record layout/file format identified by figure 1. This file shall be sequenced by indenture or Reference Designation breakdown as described in paragraph 6.5.7 of the LMI Performance Specification (MIL-PRF-49506).

4. SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS: The following information further defines the supplemental data fields listed in Figure 1 which are not included in LMI (MIL-PRF-49506).

LMI S001: ACCEPTANCE CODE (IN SERVICE ENGINEERING AGENCY (ISEA)) (AC). This element defines the incremental provisioning status of a PLISN (E038) during the TSA/NAVICP Technical review. Valid codes are as follows:

CODE	*DEFINITION*
A	PLISN (E038) related data technically accurate and accepted.
P	Acceptable PLISN (E038) and related data were passed to the NAVICP (computer generated).
Q	PLISN (E038) and related data are technically questionable and is not accepted. Additional technical research is required before data is accepted.
Blank	Not reviewed.

LMI S002: ACQUISITION METHOD CODE (AMC). This element indicates the extent to which the item of supply is competitively procured. This code, in combination with the

Acquisition Method Suffix Code , defines how the item will be procured. Valid codes are as follows:

CODE	*DEFINITION*
0	Not established.
1	Item screened and found to be already competitive.
2	Item screened and determined for the first time to be suitable for competitive procurement.
3	Item screened and found to be procured directly from the actual manufacturer or vendor, including a prime contractor who is the actual manufacturer.
4	Item screened and determined for the first time to be suitable for direct purchase from the actual manufacturer or vendor rather than the original prime contractor for the end items, which these parts support.
5	Item screened and determined not suitable for competitive procurement or direct purchase and which, therefore, continue to be procured from a prime contractor who is not the actual manufacturer.

If Acquisition Method Code = 0, then AMSC must = 0.

If Acquisition Method Code = 1 OR 2, then AMSC must = A, B, C, G, H, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, Y or Z.

If Acquisition Method Code = 3, 4 OR 5, then AMSC must = A, B, C, D, H, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, U, V, Y or Z.

LMI S003: ACQUISITION METHOD SUFFIX CODE (AMSC). This element is a supplementary code that indicates the primary reason why the Acquisition Method Code was assigned for procurement of high dollar spare parts. For example, the item requires special testing facilities, rights to procurement are not legally available, it is uneconomical for competition, design is unstable, there is a requirement for standardization and interchangeability, etc. Valid codes are as follows:

CODE	*DEFINITION*
0	Not established.
A	The Government's right to use data in its possession is questionable and must be resolved.
B	Procurement of this item is restricted to sources specified on 'Source Control' drawings.
C	This item requires engineering source approval by the design control activity in order to maintain the quality of the item. Substantiation of alternate sources for these parts must be in accordance with the design activity's procedures as approved by the Cognizant Government engineering activity. Procurement must be made only from approved source(s).
D	The data needed to produce this item from additional sources is not physically available.
G	This item is technically suitable and legally clear for advertising and the data package is complete.
H	The Government does not have in its possession sufficient, accurate or legible data to purchase this item from any other source(s).
K	This item is produced from class 1A castings (e.g. class 1 of MIL-C-6021) and similar type forging.

L	The low dollar value of procurements makes it uneconomical to undertake to improve the procurement status of this item.
M	Application of master or coordinated tooling (e.g. numerically controlled tapes) is required to produce this item.
N	This item requires special test and/or inspection facilities to determine and maintain ultra-precision quality for the items.
P	Rights to use data for procurement of this item from additional sources are legally unavailable and cannot be acquired by purchase.
Q	Government does not have adequate data or lacks rights to data needed to purchase this part from additional sources.
R	The data or the rights to use the data needed to purchase this item from additional sources are not owned by the Government and it has been determined that it is uneconomical to acquire them by purchase.
S	Procurement of this item is restricted to limited source(s) because security classification of confidential or higher prevents public disclosure.
T	Procurement of this item is controlled by QPL procedures.
U	This item is uneconomical to compete.
V	This item has been designated a high reliability part under a formal reliability program method code if military or adopted industry specifications are substituted for the contractor's data which are subject to the Government's limited rights of use.
Y	The design of this item is unstable.
Z	This part is a CANDI or off the shelf item.

LMI S004: ALLOWANCE EQUIPAGE LIST QUANTITY (AEL QTY). This is a numeric value or 'AR' in seven groups of 3 digits and an 8th group of 4 digits. Each group of digits indicates the quantity of the item required that support a ship/group of ships/fleet type equipment/activity. When arranged in the foregoing order such characters compromise a predetermined table of quantities of equipage items.

LMI S005: ALTERNATE NATIONAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ALT NIIN). The NIIN and NATO code portions of a stock number reference in an item record, which reflect the stock number of an item that may under certain conditions are used in lieu of the item. This entry must always be accompanied by Alternate NIIN Relationship Code (ANRC). Alternate items are defined in CAIMS as two or more items possessing such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance and durability and capable of being exchanged one for the other without alteration of the items themselves, or have adjoining items, conjunction with the Cognizance Symbol (COG) and the DOD IC/NALC in CAIMS. This element may reflect an Activity Control Number (ACN) or a Complete Round Code (CRC) in lieu of a NIIN when appropriate in CAIMS.

LMI S006: ALTERNATE NIIN RELATIONSHIP CODE (ANRC). This element indicates the conditions or restrictions under which each alternate stock number is to be used.

CODE	*DEFINITION*
X	Indicates demilitarization requirement or munitions list applicability nit determined by the ICP. Local determination

necessary prior to disposal action. Will be disseminated only upon interrogation. (To be recorded in the FLIS MIF by FLIS only.

The first digit reflects item preference and parts considerations as follows:

Even digits (0, 2, 4, 6)	Equal Parts or consumable items.
Odd digits (1, 3, 5, 7)	Different repair parts.
0, 1, 2, or 3	Preferred item is shown on D016, Alternate National Item Identification Number (Alt NIIN).
4 or 5	Preferred item is shown in C001, Federal Stock Number/Activity Stock Number.
6 or 7	Neither is preferred over the other parts (except Class 6).

The second digit reflects the usability classification shown below as class.

CLASS	*DEFINITION*
1	Interchangeable - Alternate and prime items are completely interchangeable; therefore, either may be used in any application recorded for either item.
2	Substitutable - Common applications: Alternate and prime item may be substituted for each other only in applications common to both. The non-preferred item or both items must reflect additional applications not recorded under the other, for which the item is not substitutable.
	Note: If only the preferred item has additional application, the relationship is Class 4.
3	Substitutable - Restricted common application(s): Alternate and prime item may be substituted for each other only in certain serial numbers of the applications common to both. For applications common to both items for which serial number restrictions do not apply, the items are considered as Class 2.
4	Substitutable - Preferred item can be used for applications of the non-preferred item, but the non-preferred item may be used for the preferred item only in applications common to both items. The preferred item must reflect all applications recorded under the non-preferred item plus one or more additional applications.
5	Substitutable - Preferred item can be used for all applications of the non-preferred item but the non-preferred item may be substituted only in specific serial numbers of applications common to both items. For applications common to both for which no serial restrictions exist, the alternate may be considered as Class 4. The preferred item must reflect all applications of the non-preferred item plus one or more additional applications.
6	Rework-Planned Modification - Preferred item is to be obtained by a modification of the non-preferred item. After modification has been completed, only the preferred item will continue as an item of supply. All material in stock must be reworked before issue. Preferred item is to be obtained by a Rework-Phased

Modification of the non-preferred item in phase with the scheduled weapon modernization (i.e., ORDALT, SPALT, Aircraft, Engine, Equipment Change). The non-preferred item will be used until the scheduled modification has been completed. Upon completion of the scheduled modification, the non-preferred item may continue as an item of supply when it supports applications other than the modernized version for which the schedule was developed, or when the modernization schedule affected only a portion of the total population of the weapon.

7 Rework - Emergency Modification: Preferred item may be obtained by a modification of the non-preferred item, but the rework is limited to emergency situations requiring the preferred item.

0 Degree of Relationship not Determined.

a. A relationship is known to exist between the prime and alternate items and their parts range, use in applications, or preference in replenishment actions has not been evaluated.
b. As a result of the Family Selection Program, (A/O B23) a relationship exists between the prime and alternate items. Program is unable to determine relationship.

LMI S007: CALCULATION. Selecting 'ON' for this data element will define the project as an alteration (ORDALT, DCN, etc.). Defining the project as an alteration causes ICAPS to process the project differently than it would one with a complete top-down breakdown. On-line computation of Next Higher Assembly PLISN, Same as PLISN and Quantity per End Item is not accomplished. These fields become non-protected free write. You may enter any values you wish; the system will not override them. Valid codes are as follows:

CODE	*DEFINITION*
ON	Project is an alteration. On-line computation of Next Higher Assembly PLISN, Same As PLISN and Quantity Per End Item are bypassed.
OFF	Project is a complete top-down breakdown.

LMI S008: COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION DATA (CIDHELP).

X Specifies that characters of the data entry are upper case, alphabetic, numerical, special, or any combination thereof.
L Specifies that the characters are Left Justified.
R Specifies that the characters are Right Justified.
N Specifies that all characters of the data entry are numerical.
F Specifies that the characters always occupy the entire field (Fixed).

COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS FILE (CCF) DATA. The CCF data fields are dependent upon the project type (HM&E, Electronics, Ordnance, Other) that is selected on the Project Header Screen. For each project type, the fields and their patterns are as follows:

HM&E CCF Pattern

Line No.	Nomenclature	Description
1	MFR	56 X L – Commercial and Government Entity Code for the manufacturer.
2	NAVCOM PLAN	56 X L - Naval Command's drawing number, if known.
3	MFR DWG	56 X L - Manufacturer's drawing number.
4	MFR ID	56 X L – Part No. used to identify the item.
5	PATTERN NO.	56 X L
6	EQUIP. SPEC.	56 X L - Equipment specification number of component.
7	NSN	56 X L - NSN/NICN for the component, if known. An unlimited amount of record entries can be entered. Data field sizes are indicated and unlimited means there can be one or more occurrences of the given data.
8	LAPL	Provided by TSA.
9	CHARACTERISTICS DATA	56 X L (Unlimited) - Complete characteristic data including size (HP, GPM, etc.), electrical characteristics, size of connections (if applicable), and other data required for positive identification of the component design and applicable repair parts.

ORDNANCE CCF Pattern		
Line No.	**Nomenclature**	**Description**
1	MFR	56 X L – Commercial and Government Entity Code for the manufacturer.
2	NAVCOM PLAN	56 X L - Naval Command's drawing number, if known.
3	MFR DWG	56 X L - Manufacturer's drawing number.
4	MFR ID	56 X L – Part No. used to identify the item
5	PATTERN NO.	
6	EQUIP. SPEC.	56 X L - Equipment specification number of component.
7	NSN	56 X L - NSN/NICN for the component, if known. An unlimited amount of record entries can be entered. Data field sizes are indicated and unlimited means there can be one or more occurrences of the given data.
8	LAPL	Provided by TSA.
9	MARK	56 X L
10	MODEL	56 X L - Model/Type number of component.
11	CHARACTERISTICS DATA	56 X L (Unlimited) - Complete characteristic data including size (HP, GPM, etc.), electrical characteristics, size of connections (if applicable), and other data required for positive identification of the component design and applicable repair parts.

ELECTRONICS CCF Pattern		
Line No.	**Nomenclature**	**Description**
1	MFR	56 X L – Commercial and Government Entity Code for the manufacturer.
2	NHA	If known.
3	NSN	56 X L - NSN/NICN for the component, if known. An unlimited amount of record entries can be entered. Data field sizes are indicated and unlimited means there can be one or more occurrences of the given data.
4	EIC	Typically provided by TSA.
5	COMMERCIAL NOMEN.	56 X L – Nomenclature for item.
6	CONTRACT NO.	56 X L
7	SOURCE OF APL INFO.	56 X L
8	TECH MANUAL	56 X L - Applicable Navy identification number of the technical manual which includes the component being provisioned, if known.
9	PROV PARTS LIST	56 X L - PCCN
10	CHARACTERISTICS DATA	56 X L (Unlimited) - Complete characteristic data including size (HP, GPM, etc.), electrical characteristics, size of connections (if applicable), and other data required for positive identification of the component design and applicable repair parts.

Additional Data Requirements:

Technical Manual Number: 30 X L - Applicable Navy identification number of the technical manual which includes the component being provisioned, if known.

Certification Data Sheet No.: 32 X L - Certification data sheet number when assigned, if known.

Next Higher Assembly (NHA): 25 X L (Unlimited) - This block relates to the equipment being provisioned. Identify the NHA for the item being provisioned, if known.

Next Lower Assembly (NLA): 25 X L (Unlimited) - This block relates to the equipment being provisioned. Identify the NLA for the item being provisioned, if known.

Navy Hull Nos./Activity Unit Identification Codes (UICs): 6 X L (Unlimited) - When known, enter all Navy hull numbers or activity UICs to which the end item/component is being provided from the referenced procurement(s). If Navy hull numbers or UICs are not known, enter the total number of end items purchased for Navy use by the referenced contracts.

Number of Components: 3 N R (Unlimited) - When known, enter the number of Component installed/to be installed on each Navy hull and/or UICs.

Service Application Data: 32 X L (Unlimited) – Service Application Code (SAC), Service Application Description (SAD), Equipment Identification Code (EIC) or Expanded Ship Work Breakdown Structure (ESWBS), as appropriate.

POC Data. The contractor (submitter), Technical Support Activity (TSA), and Inventory Control Point (ICP) shall each provide the following information:

Name 15 X L
Organization/Code 15 X L
Phone 15 X

SPS Previous Order Number. 32 X L - Enter the previous contract or purchase order number (PIIN) and the contract or purchase order item number (SPIIN). If the identical equipment is being furnished from more than one contract, also list all applicable contracts for which provisioning data has been previously submitted.

Provisioning Activity Receiving Previous PTD. 32 X L (Unlimited) Enter the name and address of the activity to which the previous provisioning was submitted.

National Stock Number (NSN) or Navy Item Control Number (NICN). 32 X L (Unlimited) Enter the NSN/NICN for the component.

Electrical, Mechanical, Physical, and Dimensional Data. 32 X L (Unlimited) If the item to be provided is identical in every respect to the item provisioned previously, enter a brief statement confirming that there is complete interchangeability (including replacement parts) electrically, mechanically, physically, and dimensionally between the items. If the item being provided has been modified in any respect from the previously provisioned item, enter a brief statement explaining the degree of interchangeability including its replacement parts.

Number or Percent of Changes to Update PTD to New Configuration. 32 X L (Unlimited) Enter either the number or percentage of changes required to update the previously delivered PTD to the new configuration.

Brief Description of Changes. 32 X L (Unlimited) Enter a brief description of the changes to the new configuration from the previously submitted provisioning data.

LMI S009: CONTROL DATA. This data element identifies the level (Basic, Rev 1, Rev 2, etc.) of the provisioning list. Field may not be blank.

LMI S010: DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE USABLE ON CODE (DCN UOC). This field defines the Usable on Codes affected by the Design Change Notice.

LMI S011: DESIGNATED REWORK/OVERHAUL POINT (DOP) (DESREWRK) This code identifies the overhaul point(s) to which the repairable item will be returned for rework, renovation, overhaul, etc. Positions 1-6 identify the first DOP; positions 7-12 identify the second. If PAL/CANDI, positions 7-12 are not used. A six-position DOP is structured as follows:

First Position:

CODE	*DEFINITION*
A	Army Activity.
C	Army Contractor.
E	Air Force Contractor.
F	Air Force Activity.
L	Marine Corps Contractor.
M	Marine Corps Activity.
N	Navy Activity.
Q	Navy Contractor.

Second Through Sixth Positions:

First position codes C, E, L or Q will be followed by the activity's five-digit CAGE code in Cataloging Handbooks H4-1 and H4-2.

First position code N will be followed by the Navy Unit Identification Code (UIC) as identified in the NAVCOMP Manual.

First position codes F or M will be followed by the 5-character codes in the DOD activity address directory DOD 4000.25-D.

LMI S012: DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY CODE (DAC). This code indicates the availability of technical documentation required defining a Reference Number/CAGE as an item of supply. Valid codes are as follows:

CODE	DEFINITION
1	The activity recorded will furnish the drawing upon request. A drawing represents the Reference Number cited. The drawing was available to the activity recorded.
2	The activity recorded cannot furnish the drawing. A drawing represents the Reference Number cited. The drawing was available to the activity recorded.
3	The activity recorded will furnish the technical documentation upon request. The Reference Number cited is represented by technical documentation other than a drawing. The technical documentation was available to the activity recorded.
4	The activity recorded cannot furnish the technical documentation. The Reference Number cited is represented by technical documentation other than a drawing. The documentation was available to the activity recorded.
5	A drawing represents the Reference Number cited. The drawing was not available to the activity recorded.
6	The Reference Number cited is represented by technical documentation other than a drawing. The documentation was not available to the activity recorded.
9	For the Reference Number cited, document availability is not required. When code '9' is used, Reference Number Category Code must = 6.
A	An engineering drawing represents the Reference Number. The drawing is available for unlimited use.

B	An engineering drawing represents the Reference Number. The drawing is available for limited use under the terms of the rights in data clause of the contract under which the data was obtained.
C	An engineering drawing represents the Reference Number. The drawing is available for unlimited use under the security measures specified for the level of security classification assigned. The drawing will be furnished only to qualified requestors.
D	An engineering drawing represents the Reference Number. The drawing is available for limited use under the terms of the rights in data clause of the contract under which the data was obtained and under the security measures specified for the level of security classification assigned. The drawing will be furnished only to qualified requestors.
E	The Reference Number is represented by engineering data other than an engineering drawing. The data is available for unlimited use.
F	The Reference Number is represented by engineering data other than an engineering drawing. The data is available for limited use under the terms of the rights in data clause of the contract by which the data was obtained.
G	The Reference Number is represented by engineering data other than an engineering drawing. The data is available for unlimited use under the terms of the rights in data clause of the contract by which the data was obtained, and under the security measures specified for the level of security classification assigned. The data will only be furnished to qualified requestors.
H	The Reference Number is represented by engineering data other than an engineering drawing. The data is available for limited use under the terms of the rights-in-data clause of the contract by which the data was obtained and under the security measures specified for the level of security classification assigned. The data will be furnished only to qualified requestors by the activity identified by the RNAAC. Descriptive data based on Limited Rights information will not be released to the general public through publications or other media.

Further Instructions:

1. Government specifications and standards shall be considered technical documentation. They shall be coded DAC 3, 4 or 6.
2. DAC Code 9 shall be assigned when a Reference Number Variation Code of 9 and a Reference Number Category Code of 6 are assigned.
3. Unlimited use is defined as data that can be used for any purpose. Codes A and E applies. Codes C and G also apply except where security measures specify a level of security classification.
4. Limited use is defined as data that cannot be used for competitive re-procurement. Codes B, D, F and H apply.
5. Alphabetic codes indicate the availability of engineering data from a designated repository. Included, where applicable, is an

indication that government rights in the data and a security classification condition of the documents are involved.

LMI S013: FORMAT INDICATOR. This data element defines in the system the format under which provisioning data is currently stored in ICAPS. One standard must be specified. The system will validate and display data according to the standard specified. Valid codes are as follows:

CODE	*DEFINITION*
52	MIL-STD 1552A.
2A	MIL-STD 1388.2A.
2B	MIL-STD 1388.2B.
IC	PAL (Preliminary Allowance List).
ND	CANDI (Commercial and Non-developmental Items).
LM	LMI (Logistics Management Information).

Subsequent to project load, the user may work the project under a format different than the one under which the project was initially loaded. If the project was initially loaded as MIL-STD 1388.2A, you can change formats by changing this indicator. If the project was initially loaded as MIL-STD 1552A, you must run a conversion utility to work the project as MIL-STD 1388.2A or 2B.

LMI S014: HEADER REMARKS. Use the Header Remarks to write any notational information. This field is operational and there are no validations.

LMI S015: ITEM MANAGEMENT CODE (IMC). This element indicates if an item of supply will be subject to integrated management or be retained by the individual military services. IMC is mandatory for all items in Federal Supply Class assigned for integrated management. Field must be blank when Cognizance Symbol = 0X or 0C. Valid codes are as follows:

CODE	DEFINITION
A	Nuclear Hardened: Items that are specifically designed to be nuclear hardened against the effects of electromagnetic pulse (EMP), radiation thermal (heat), blast, shock, etc. so that they continue to perform their function in an environment created by a nuclear explosion.
B	Special Waivers: Items that have been approved as special waivers to consolidation of integrated material management.
C	Engineer/Design Critical: Engineer/Design critical items are those for which requisite quality must be insured. This is due to the catastrophic consequences of failure of these items on their Next Higher Assembly, end item or weapon system. Their limited applicability and critical application in safety and combat readiness application recognize these items.
D	Major equipment end item. Item is subject to continuing centralized item management and asset control throughout all command and support echelons.
E	Repairable centrally managed.
F	Item controlled by a single agency for all federal applications. It will be retained by the services for integrated management.
J	Design unstable.

L	Fabricated or reclaimed.
N	Modification, alteration or conversion sets or kits intended for one time use. Replenishment or replacement is not anticipated.
P	Nuclear propulsion. Item is used in a nuclear power plant or associated system and requires stringent technical or quality control.
S	Security classified. Item requires special management due to its security classification.
W	Foreign Military Sales: Items that are used only by Security Assistance customers, i.e. foreign countries and international organizations.
Z	Integrated management. Service management in the designated commodity class is relinquished to the CIMM (FSC manager) for management.

NOTE: IMCs B, D, E, F, J, L, N, P, W will be retained for integrated material management by the military services or designated item manager.

IMCs A, C, S will be consolidated for integrated material management by DLA.

DLA or GSA will consolidate IMC Z for integrated material management.

LMI S016: KEY PROVISIONING CONTRACT CONTROL NUMBER (KEY PCCN)
By entering a key PCCN value in the header of each PCCN in a series of equipment's, the user can link separate projects together as part of a system. By using the key PCCN access in ICAPS, you can call up just the projects that comprise a system. The user my then select a project for access. In both the ICAPS Client/Server and PC versions, this key can be used to do global part related data maintenance to all PCCNs linked to a Key PCCN. With a single transaction, part data changes can be applied to all projects in a system.

LMI S017: LIST DATE SUBMITTED. This data element consists of 8 positions; left justified, two (2) positions for month, two (2) positions for day with four (4) positions for year. Field may not be blank. Valid codes are as follows: (mmddyyyy).

Positions 1-2 = 01-12 (month).
Positions 3-4 = 01-31 (day).
Positions 5-8 = 0000-9999 (year).

LMI S018: MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE MODIFIER (MRRMOD). This data element is a series of codes used to modify (multiply) the MRR for environmental conditions by area of system or equipment deployment. Field consists of six sub-fields in 1388.2A and seven sub-fields in 1388.2B. The first five sub-fields in 1388.2A (6 sub-fields in 1388.2B) identify the multiplier to use for the following geographic areas:

CODE	DEFINITION
C	CONUS.
E	Europe.
P	Pacific.
S	Southern Command.
A	Alaska.

M	Mid-East (1388.2B only).

Code for multiplier definitions are:

CODE	*MULTIPLIER (DEFINITION)*
A	0.25
B	0.50
C	0.75
1	1.00
2	1.25
3	1.50
4	1.75
5	2.00
6	2.25
7	2.50
8	2.75
9	3.00
10	No requirement

The sixth sub-field in 1388.2A (seventh sub-field in 1388.2B) indicates if the item is subject to a wearout failure pattern. In this case, it is coded W.

Positions 1-5 (1-6 in 1388.2B) must be A-C, 0-9 or blank. Position 6 (7 in 1388.2B) must be W or blank.

LMI S019: MINIMUM REPLACEMENT UNIT (MRU)/ FAILURE FACTOR II This element is the quantity of the item to be replaced when, for preventive maintenance purposes, the item must be replaced. Element is right justified zero filled. Express in terms of the Unit of Installation.

LMI S020: NOMENCLATURE OR MODEL OR TYPE NUMBER This data element identifies the name, model, or type of equipment being provisioned. This field may not be blank.

LMI S021: PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION (PII INCLUDING PIIN/SPIIN). The PII identifies a specific contractual document. The PII includes the Procurement Instrument Identification Number (PIIN), (13 Positions), and the Supplementary Procurement Instrument Identification Number (SPIIN), (6 positions). Field may not be blank.

Characters:

1-6	Identification of Purchasing Office.
7-8	Last two digits of the fiscal year in which the number is assigned.
9	Type of Procurement Instrument Code.
10 - 13	Serial Number.

LMI S022: PROJECT TYPE. A code that indicates in what format the PTD is being submitted. This DEN is not a UICP data element. It cannot be maintained or retrieved in any UICP files.

CODE	DEFINITION
N	HM&E
O	Ordnance
R	Electronics
X	Other

LMI S023: RECOMMENDED INITIAL SYSTEM STOCK BUY (RISS BUY) The recommended minimum stock buy quantity.

LMI S024: RECOMMENDED TENDER LOAD LIST QUANTITY (RTLL). The recommended quantity required by a tender to support assigned hulls.

LMI S025: REFERENCE DESIGNATION OVERFLOW CODE (RDOC). This element is computer generated when the reference designation exceeds 32 positions. The letter A shall appear immediately to the right of the first 32 positions. The letter B shall appear to the right of the next line. If the second 32 positions of the Reference Designation are blank, the overflow field will remain blank.

LMI S026: RELIABILITY BLOCK DIAGRAM (RBD) A Reliability Block Diagram is a logic chart which, by means of the arrangement of blocks and lines, depicts the effect of an item failure on a system's functional performance. Usually each block refers to equipment, which is physically distinct from every other equipment shown on the diagram and has an identifiable Expanded Ship Work Breakdown Structure (ESWBS) or Functional Group Code (FGC), Nomenclature, Equipment Number and Type Number, and Reliability and Maintainability data (MTBF, MTTR, DC). This field is used to identify each of those blocks and is used in the Readiness Based Sparing (RBS) process. See the Reliability Block Diagram Standards, Report No. 05MR-001-87, May 1987 for further policy and procedures.

LMI S027: REMAIN IN PLACE INDICATOR (RIP IND). This element identifies an item for which an unserviceable unit will be turned in on an exchange basis after receipt of a serviceable unit. Valid codes are as follows:

CODE	DEFINITION
C	Containerization.
M	Maintenance consideration.
N	Not RIP worthy.
P	Partial mission capable supply.
S	Safety consideration.
V	Mobility constrained.
X	Has not been screened for RIP worthiness.
Y	Remain In Place authority granted.

LMI S028: REMARKS. This element allows the user to set forth-explanatory data that is considered essential to the provisioning process. The Remarks block will not be used by the provisioning activity to collect additional elements of data.

LMI S029: REPAIRABLE IDENTIFICATION CODE (RIC). This element is the APL number of the equipment/component being provisioned or the AEL number when an AEL is developed during the provisioning process. There are basically two types of RICs. Allowance Parts Lists (APLs) which are either; Electronic, Hull, Mechanical & Electrical (HM&E), or Ordnance, and Allowance Equipage Lists (AELs). APLs are generally numeric, but there are cases where alpha characters will be used. Also, APL s can have Suffixes or Prefixes.

LMI S030: REPAIR SURVIVAL RATE (RSR) This element represents the percentage of reported non-serviceable repairable assets that will, through rework, be returned to a serviceable condition. Field is right justified zero filled.

LMI S031: SUBMISSION CONTROL CODE (SCC). The first submission number must be 00001. Each successive incremental submission shall be one (1) number greater than the previously numbered submission. This field must not be blank.

LMI S032: SUPPLEMENTAL NOMENCLATURE. This element is lines of data providing additional technical information for a specific item. The SNF contains additional nomenclature information for designated APL/AEL records. It provides the capability of storing additional technical information concerning a specific item (i.e., fabrication informational, dimensions, policy letter references, application, nomenclature, size, etc.).

5. MEDIA FOR DATA PRODUCT DELIVERABLES (DPDs): All media shall implement the file format specified in this document. All media shall permit the transmission of a transfer file. The media type shall be determined at the Provisioning Guidance Conference (PGC). If ICAPS PC-WIN is used for data development, the file(s) submitted during the provisioning process should utilize the ICAPS output for "PCS (C/S Interface File)" format (i.e. contain a file extension of .pcs). The "PCS (C/S Interface File)" format is used so that the Component Identification Data (CID)/Component Characteristics File (CCF)/Allowance Equipage Lists (AEL)/ Reliability Block Diagram (RBD) information will transfer into ICAPS C/S during the transfer process. Otherwise, the DPDs shall be in accordance with Figure 1 format. The following types of media can be used to provide the DPDs:

a. ICAPS Client/Server (ICAPS C/S) - When used to load all the required DPDs, media transfer of the provisioning data is not required because the data is loaded real-time into ICAPS C/S. *(Preferred Method)*

b. Electronic Transfer of the Data Product Deliverables (DPD) - Provided via electronic mail (Email), File Transfer Protocol (FTP) or file transfer into ICAPS C/S. Guidance can be found by referring to the ICAPS Client/Server Topics page available from the ICAPS Home Page (address HTTP://138.169.2.61/). Internet Access or Dial-Up Access electronic transfer methods are available. Points of contact are also listed to provide assistance.

c. Digital media - Use 3 1/2 inch Diskettes or Compact Disks. *(Least Preferred)*

d. Delivery of CID for Statements of Prior Submission (SPSs) will be as agreed upon during the PGC.

NAVSEA PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT (PDP) FORMAT TABLE

FIRST HEADER CARD (01Y)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Procurement Instrument Identification	07-25	19	
Nomenclature or Model or Type Number	26-46	21	
Control Data	47-56	10	
Prime Commercial and Government Entity	57-61	5	
Submission Control Code	62-66	5	
Date of List Submitted	67-72	6	
Filler	73-77	5	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Sequence Type	80	1	Y

SECOND HEADER CARD (02Y)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
Contractor Activity	07-16	10	
Repairable Identification Code (1)	17-26	10	
Date Created	27-32	6	
Type of PTD	33	1	
DCN Flag	34	1	
Activity/Code TSA-ID	35-49	15	
Activity/Code NAVICP-ID	50-64	15	
QPEI Method	65	1	
Audit Indicator	66	1	
Format Code	67-68	2	
Calculation Indicator	69	1	
Filler	70-77	8	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	02
Card Type	80	1	Y

THIRD HEADER CARD (03Y)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
OR/SI	07-11	5	
First Key PCCN	12-17	6	
Second Key PCCN	20-25	6	
Filler	28-77	50	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	03
Card Type	80	1	Y

REMARKS CARD (01Z-06Z)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
Remarks	07-49	43	
Filler	50-77	28	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01-06
Card Type	80	1	Z

FIGURE 1
LMI WORKSHEET ATTACHMENT

NAVSEA PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT (PDP) FORMAT TABLE

CID (CD SHEET/TM) CARD (010)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
Certification Data Sheet Number	07-38	32	
Technical Manual Number	39-68	30	
Filler	69-77	9	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	0

CID (CCF) CARD (00011-99991)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
Component/Equipage Description	07-62	56	
Filler	63-75	13	
Card Sequence Number	76-79	4	0001 - 9999
Card Type	80	1	1

CID (POC) CARD (012-032)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
Name	07-21	15	
Organization/Code	22-36	15	
Telephone	37-51	15	
Filler	52-77	26	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	Contractor is 01; TSA is 02; ICP is 03
Card Type	80	1	2

CID (NHA/NLA) CARD (00013-99993)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
Next Higher Assembly	07-31	25	
Next Lower Assembly	32-56	25	
Filler	57-75	19	
Card Sequence Number	76-79	4	0001 - 9999
Card Type	80	1	3

CID (SAC/SAD) CARD (015-999)			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
Navy Hull Nos/Activity UICs	07-12	6	
Number of Components	13-16	4	
Service Application Data	17-48	32	
Filler	49-77	29	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01 - 99
Card Type	80	1	5 - 9

Note: This allows for 495 occurrences in the range of 015-995; 016-996, etc

FIGURE 1
LMI WORKSHEET ATTACHMENT

NAVSEA PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT (PDP) FORMAT TABLE

01A CARD			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Indenture Code	13	1	
Commercial and Government Entity	14-18	5	
Manufacturers Part Number (Reference Number)	19-50	32	
Reference Number Category Code	51	1	
Reference Number Variation Code	52	1	
Document Availability Code	53	1	
Program Parts Selection List Code	54	1	
Essentiality Code	55	1	
Item Name	56-74	19	
Shelf Life Code	75	1	
Shelf Life Action Code	76-77	2	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	A

02A-99A CARDS ** ALTERNATE PNs **			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Indenture Code	13	1	
Commercial and Government Entity	14-18	5	
Manufacturers Part Number (Reference Number)	19-50	32	
Reference Number Category Code	51	1	
Reference Number Variation Code	52	1	
Document Availability Code	53	1	
Filler	54-77	24	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	02-99
Card Type	80	1	A

01B CARD			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Cognizance Symbol	13-14	2	
Material Control Code	15-15	1	
National Stock Number	16-28	13	
National Stock Number Suffix	29-30	2	
National Stock Number Suffix	31-32	2	
Unit of Measurement	33-34	2	
Unit of Measure Price	35-44	10	
Unit of Issue	45-46	2	
Unit of Issue Price	47-56	10	
Unit of Issue Conversion Factor	57-61	5	
Quantity per Unit Pack	62-64	3	
Source, Maintenance & Recoverability	65-70	6	
Demilitarization Code	71	1	
Production Lead Time	72-73	2	
Hardness Critical Item	74	1	
Physical Security/Pilferage CD	75	1	
Precious Metals Indicator Code	76	1	
Automatic Data Processing Equipment Code	77	1	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	B

FIGURE 1
LMI WORKSHEET ATTACHMENT

NAVSEA PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT (PDP) FORMAT TABLE

01C CARD			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Next Higher Assembly PLISN	13-17	5	
Next Higher Assembly PLISN Indicator	018	1	
Overhaul Replacement Rate	19-21	3	
Quantity per Assembly	22-25	4	
Quantity per End Item	26-30	5	
Maintenance Replacement Rate I	31-38	8	
Maintenance Replacement Rate II	39-46	8	
Maintenance Replacement Rate Modifier	47-53	7	
Total Quantity	54-59	6	
Same as PLISN	60-64	5	
Prior Item PLISN	65-69	5	
Maximum Allowable Operating Time	70-73	4	
Maintenance Action Code	74	1	
Not Repairable This Station	75-77	3	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	C

01D CARD			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Use on Code	13-20	8	
Reference Designation	21-52	32	
Reference Designation Overflow Code	53	1	
Reference Designation Code	54	1	
Type of Item Code	55-57	3	
Allowance Item Code	58-59	2	
Allowance Item Quantity	60-62	3	
Minimum Replacement Unit	63-65	3	
Recommended Minimum System Stock Level	66-68	3	
Recommended Initial System Stock Buy	69-71	3	
Recommended Tender Load List Quantity	72-74	3	
Repair Survival Rate	75-77	3	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	D

02D-11D CARDS			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Use on Code	13-20	8	
Reference Designation	21-52	32	
Reference Designation Overflow Code	53	1	
Reference Designation Code	54	1	
Filler	55-77	23	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	02-11
Card Type	80	1	D

FIGURE 1
LMI WORKSHEET ATTACHMENT

NAVSEA PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT (PDP) FORMAT TABLE

01E CARD			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Maintenance Task Distribution	13-26	14	
Repair Cycle Time	27-44	18	
Replacement Task Distribution	45-59	15	
Designated Rework (Overhaul) Point (DOP)	60-71	12	
Contractor Technical Information Code	72-73	2	
Acquisition Method Code	74	1	
Acquisition Method Suffix Code	75	1	
Item Management Code	76	1	
Remain In Place Indicator	77	1	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	E

01F-99F CARDS			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Change Authority	13-27	15	
Interchangeability Code	28-29	2	
Serial Number Effectively - From	30-39	10	
Serial Number Effectively - To	40-49	10	
Total Item Change	50-51	2	
Replaced or Superseding PLISN	52-56	5	
Replaced or Superseding PLISN Indicator	57	1	
Quantity Shipped	58-63	6	
Quantity Procured	64-69	6	
Design Change Notice Usable On Code	70-77	8	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01-99
Card Type	80	1	F

01G-99G CARDS			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Change Authority Number	13-27	15	
Prorated Exhibit Line Item Number	28-33	6	
Prorated Quantity	34-39	6	
Filler	40-77	38	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01-99
Card Type	80	1	G

01H-99H CARDS			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Logistic Control Number	13-30	18	
Alternate LSA Control Number Code	31-32	2	
Remarks	33-77	45	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01-99
Card Type	80	1	H

FIGURE 1
LMI WORKSHEET ATTACHMENT

NAVSEA PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT (PDP) FORMAT TABLE

01J-05J CARDS			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Technical Manual Code	13-15	3	
Figure Number	16-19	4	
Item Number	20-23	4	
Technical Manual Change Number	24-25	2	
Technical Manual Indenture Code	26	1	
Quantity per Figure	27-29	3	
Work Unit Code/Tech Man/ Functional Group Code	30-40	11	
BOI Quantity Authorized	41-45	5	
Quantity per End Item	46-53	8	
Basis of Issue Level	54	1	
Basis of Issue Control	55	1	
BOI Quantity Authorized	56-60	5	
Quantity per End Item	61-68	8	
Basis of Issue Level	69	1	
Basis of Issue Control	70	1	
Nuclear Hardness Critical Item	71	1	
Item - Name - Code	72-76	5	
Line Replaceable Unit	77	1	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01-05
Card Type	80	1	J

01K CARD			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Technical Manual Code	13-15	3	
Figure Number	16-19	4	
Item Number	20-23	4	
Provisioning Nomenclature	24-77	54	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	K

01M-04M CARDS			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
Provisioning Contract Control Number	01-06	6	
Provisioning List Item Sequence Number	07-12	6	
Material	13-77	65	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01-04
Card Type	80	1	M

FIGURE 1
LMI WORKSHEET ATTACHMENT

NAVSEA PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCT (PDP) FORMAT TABLE

01N CARD			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
PLISN	07-12	6	
Reliability Block Diagram	13-22	10	
Supplemental Nomenclature	23-47	25	
Allowance Equipage List Quantity-A	48-50	3	
Allowance Equipage List Quantity-B	51-53	3	
Allowance Equipage List Quantity-C	54-56	3	
Allowance Equipage List Quantity-D	57-59	3	
Allowance Equipage List Quantity-E	60-62	3	
Allowance Equipage List Quantity-F	63-65	3	
Allowance Equipage List Quantity-G	66-68	3	
Allowance Equipage List Quantity-H	69-72	4	
Filler	73-77	5	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	N

01P CARD			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
PLISN	07-12	6	
Allowance Factor Code	13	1	
Allowance Factor Code Quantity	14-18	5	
Allowance Note Code	19	1	
Allowance Override Designator Code	20	1	
Allowance Override Quantity	21-23	3	
PTD Select Code	24-34	11	
Filler	35-77	43	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01
Card Type	80	1	P

01Q-99Q CARDS			
FIELD NAME	**POSITION**	**LENGTH**	**COMMENTS**
PCCN	01-06	6	
PLISN	07-12	6	
ANRC	13-14	2	
Alternate NIIN	15-23	9	
Filler	24-77	54	
Card Sequence Number	78-79	2	01-99
Card Type	80	1	Q

FIGURE 1
LMI WORKSHEET ATTACHMENT

LMI DATA PRODUCT / ICAPS RELATIONAL TABLE

DATA FORMAT BLOCK #	LMI DATA PRODUCT #	LMI ITEM NAME	LMI FIELD LENGTH	ICAPS ITEM N
1	0870	PROVISIONING CONTRACT CONTROL NUMBER (PCCN)	6XF	PCCN
2	0890	PROVISIONING LIST ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER (PLISN)	5XL	PLISN
3	1420	TYPE OF CHANGE CODE (TOCC)	1AF	TOCC
4	0370	INDENTURE CODE	1XF	IC
5	0140	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE	5XF	CAGE
6	1050	REFERENCE NUMBER (CSN=001)/ADDITIONAL RN (CSN>001)	32XL	RN & ARN
7	1060	REFERENCE NUMBER CATEGORY CODE (RNCC)	1XF	RNCC
8	1070	REFERENCE NUMBER VARIATION CODE (RNVC)	1NF	RNVC
9	S001	DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY CODE (DAC) *	1XF	DAC
10	0840	PROGRAM PARTS SELECTION LIST (PPSL)	1AF	PPSL
11	0280	ESSENTIALITY CODE (EC) (PART MEC)	1NF	EC
12	0480	ITEM NAME (LIMIT FIELD LENGTH TO 19 A/N)	40XL	ITEM NAME
13	1190	SHELF LIFE (SL)	1XF	SL
14	1200	SHELF LIFE ACTION CODE (SLAC)	2XF	SLAC
15	0680	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER & RELATED DATA	20X	COG, MCC, NSN ,SUFFIX
16	1510	UNIT OF MEASURE (UM)	2AF	UM
17	1500	UNIT OF MEASURE PRICE	10NR2	UM PRICE
18	1470	UNIT OF ISSUE (UI)	2AF	UI
19	1500	UNIT OF ISSUE PRICE	10NR2	UI PRICE
20	1480	UNIT OF ISSUE CONVERSION FACTOR (UICF)	5N	UICF (FIRST DIGIT=DECIMAL LO
21	0980	QUANTITY PER UNIT PACK (QPUP)	3NR/NF	QPUP
22	1220	SOURCE, MAINTENANCE & RECOVERABILITY (SMR) CODE	6XL	SMR CODE
23	0230	DEMILITARIZATION CODE (DMIL)	1AF	DMIL
24	0830	PRODUCTION LEAD TIME (PLT)	2NR	PLT
25	0340	HARDNESS CRITICAL ITEM (HCI)	1AF	HCI
26	0180	CONTROLLED INVENTORY ITEM CODE (WAS PSPC)	1XF	PHYSICAL SECURITY/PILFERAG
27	0790	PRECIOUS METAL INDICATOR CODE (PMIC)	1XF	PMIC
28	0040	AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT CODE (ADPEC)	1NF	ADPEC
29	0690	NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY PLISN (NHA PLISN)	5XF	NHA PLISN
30	0700	NHA PLISN INDICATOR	1XF	NHA IND
31	0740	OVERHAUL REPLACEMENT RATE (ORR)	3NR2	ORR (INCLUDES DASH) OHL QT

FIGURE 2
LMI WORKSHEET ATT

DATA FORMAT BLOCK #	LMI DATA PRODUCT #	LMI ITEM NAME	LMI FIELD LENGTH	ICAPS ITEM N
32	0930	QUANTITY PER ASSEMBLY (QPA)	4AL/NR	QPA
33	0950	QUANTITY PER END ITEM (QPEI)	5AL/NR	QTY/EI
34	0560	MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE I (MRRI)	8NR4	MRRI/TRF
35	0570	MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE II (MRRII)	8NR3	MRRII
36	S011	MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT RATE MODIFIER *	7XF	MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT
37	1400	TOTAL QUANTITY RECOMMENDED (TQR)	6NR	TQR
38	1150	SAME AS PLISN	5XL	SAME AS PLISN
39	0820	PRIOR ITEM PLISN	5XL	PRIOR ITEM PLISN
40	0620	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE OPERATION TIME (MAOT)	4X	MAOT
41	0540	MAINTENANCE ACTION CODE (MAC)	1AF	MAC
42	0710	NOT REPARABLE THIS STATION (NRTS)	3AF	NRTS
43	1560	USABLE ON CODE (UOC)	4XL	UOC
44	1030	REFERENCE DESIGNATION (RD) (LIMIT FIELD LENGTH TO 32)	64XL	RD
45	S012	REFERENCE DESIGNATION OVERFLOW CODE *	1XF	RDOC
46	1040	REFERENCE DESIGNATION CODE (RDC)	1AF	RDC
47	1260	SPECIAL MATERIAL CONTENT CODE (SMCC)	1AF	SMCC (TYIT 1st POSITION)
48	0880	PROVISIONING LIST CATEGORY CODE (PLCC)	1AF	PLCC (TYIT 2nd POSITION)
49	1240	SPECIAL MAINTENANCE ITEM CODE (SMIC)	1AF	SMIC (TYIT 3rd POSITION)
50	0010	ALLOWANCE ITEM CODE (AIC)	2XF	AIC (2 SUBFIELDS, TYPE=1AF,&
51	0020	ALLOWANCE ITEM QUANTITY (AIC QTY)	3NR	AIC QTY
52	S002	MINIMUM REPLACEMENT UNIT (MRU) *	3NR	MRU, FL2
53	1010	RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SYSTEM STOCK LEVEL (RMSSL)	3NR	RMSSL
54	S003	RECOMMENDED INITIAL SYSTEM STOCK BUY *	3NR	RECOMMENDED INITIAL SYSTE
55	S004	RECOMMENDED TENDER LOAD LIST QUANTITY *	3NR	RTLLQ
56	S005	REPAIR SURVIVAL RATE (RSR) *	3NR	RSR, FFIII
57	0580	MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBUTION	14N	MAINTENANCE TASK DISTRIBU
58	1080	REPAIR CYCLE TIME	18N	REPAIR CYCLE TIME (4 SUB FIE
59	1110	REPLACEMENT TASK DISTRIBUTION	15N	REPLACEMENT TASK DISTRIBU
60	S006	DESIGNATED REWORK POINT (DRP) *	12X	DESIGNATED REWORK POINT (
61	0170	CONTRACTOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION CODE (CTIC)	2A	CTIC
62	S007	ACQUISITION METHOD CODE (AMC) *	1NF	AMC
63	S008	ACQUISITION METHOD SUFFIX CODE (AMSC) *	1XF	AMSC
64	S009	ITEM MANAGEMENT CODE (IMC) *	1AF	IMC

FIGURE 2
LMI WORKSHEET ATT

DATA FORMAT BLOCK #	LMI DATA PRODUCT #	LMI ITEM NAME	LMI FIELD LENGTH	ICAPS ITEM N
65	S010	REMAIN-IN-PLACE (RIP) *	1AF	RIP
66	0120	CHANGE AUTHORITY NUMBER	15XL	CHANGE AUTHORITY NUMBER
67	0430	INTERCHANGEABILITY CODE (IC)	2AF	IC
68	1170	SERIAL NUMBER EFFECTIVITY	20X	SERIAL NUMBER EFFECTIVITY,
69	1390	TOTAL ITEM CHANGES (TIC)	2NR	TIC
70	1090	REPLACED OR SUPERSEDING PLISN	5XL	REPLACED OR SUPERSEDING I
71	1100	REPLACED OR SUPERSEDING PLISN INDICATOR	1AF	REPLACED OR SUPERSEDING I
72	1000	QUANTITY SHIPPED	6NR	QUANTITY SHIPPED
73	0990	QUANTITY PROCURED	6NR	QUANTITY PROCURED
74	S013	DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE UOC *	8X	DCN UOC
75	0850	PRORATED EXHIBIT LINE ITEM NUMBER (PRORATED ELIN)	6X	PRORATED ELIN
76	0860	PRORATED QUANTITY	6NR	PRORATED QUANTITY
77	0380	INDENTURED PRODUCT CODE (IPC) (WAS LCN)	24XL	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ANALYSIS
78	0030	ALTERNATE INDENTURED PRODUCT CODE (AIPC)	2NF	ALTERNATE LCN
79	0920	PROVISIONING REMARKS (LIMIT FIELD LENGTH TO 79)	_ _ _ _	PROVISIONING REMARKS
80	S015	TECHNICAL MANUAL CODE (TMC) *	3XF	TMC
81	0300	FIGURE NUMBER	4XR	FIGURE NUMBER
82	0500	ITEM NUMBER	4XR	ITEM NUMBER
83	1350	TECHNICAL MANUAL CHANGE NUMBER (TM CHG)	2NR	TM CHG
84	1360	TECHNICAL MANUAL INDENTURE CODE (TM IND)	1NF	TM IND
85	0960	QUANTITY PER FIGURE	3NR	QUANTITY PER FIGURE
86	1580	WORK UNIT CODE	7XF	WORK UNIT CODE (2 SUB FIELD
87	0050	BASIC OF ISSUE (BOI) (4 SUB FIELDS)	15X	BOI
88	0190	CRITICALITY CODE (CC)	1AF	NUCLEAR HARDNESS CRITICAL
89	0490	ITEM NAME CODE	5NF	ITEM NAME CODE
90	0520	LINE REPLACEABLE UNIT (LRU)	1AF	LRU
91	0900	PROVISIONING NOMENCLATURE (LIMIT FIELD LENGTH TO 42)	_ _ _ _	PROVISIONING NOMENCLATUR
92	0590	MATERIAL	240XL	MATERIAL

* See Attachment to LMI Worksheet

FIGURE 2
LMI WORKSHEET ATT

SUMMARY TITLE: Engineering Data For Provisioning (EDFP)

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

The Contractor shall identify and provide EDFP for all systems, equipment, and repair parts for all article(s) on contract. For items without a National Stock Number (NSN), recognized industry standard or government specification or standard, the following order of precedence is required for EDFP:

a. Technical Data equivalent to approved Product Engineering Drawings as defined in MIL-DTL-31000

b. Technical Data equivalent to in-process/incomplete Product Engineering Drawings as defined in MIL-DTL-31000

c. Commercial drawings

d. Commercial manuals, catalogs or catalog descriptions

e. Sketches or photographs with a brief description of dimensional, material, mechanical, electrical or other characteristics.

EDFP shall provide for the following:

a. Technical identification of items of maintenance support considerations
b. Preparation of item identification for the purpose of assigning National Stock Numbers (NSNs)
c. Review for item entry control
d. Standardization
e. Review for potential interchangeability and substitutability
f. Item management coding
g. Preparation of allowance/issue lists
h. Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability coding

EDFP shall not be provided when the item is:

a. Identified by a government specification or standard which completely describes the item including its material, dimensional, mechanical and electrical characteristics
b. Identified in Defense Logistics Information as having an NSN with salient characteristics identical to the item
c. Item is listed as a reference item (subsequent appearance of an item) on a parts list

DATA *NOT IN LMI* SPECIFICATION (Please provide the data product title, its definition and its format):

Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP) is engineering data used in the initial provisioning of support resources. EDFP is the technical data which provides definitive identification of dimensional, material, mechanical, electrical, or other characteristics adequate for provisioning of the support items of the end article(s) on contract. EDFP consists of data such as specifications, standards, drawings, photographs, sketches and descriptions, and the necessary assembly and general arrangement drawings, schematic, drawings, schematic diagrams, wiring and cable diagrams, etc., or what is sometimes referred to as form, fit, and function. EDFP format and content must be prepared in accordance with the latest industry standards and must be reproducible.

SUMMARY LAYOUT (if applicable): Government Provided ☝ Contractor Provided ☝

THE PROVISIONING AND SUPPLY SUPPORT STATEMENT OF WORK

1.0 SCOPE. This Provisioning and Supply Support Statement of Work (SOW) specifies the Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD) requirements this Navy acquisition contract.

2.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS. The following documents apply to this acquisition.

2.1 MILITARY STANDARDS.

MIL-DTL-31000	Technical Data Packages (TDPs)
MIL-STD-129M	Marking for Shipment and Storage
MIL-STD-2073.1	Procedures for Development and Application of Packaging Requirements for DOD Material
ANSI MK 10.8	Material Handling Standard

2.2 OTHER DOCUMENTS.

NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-1500, Policies and Procedures, Provisioning, Allowance and Fitting Out Support Manual, Chapter 4

MIL-PRF-49506 of 11 Nov 96, Logistics Management Information (LMI) Performance Specification

OPNAVINST 4614.1F CH 2 of 28 Oct 95, Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System

NAVSUP Pub 437 of Jul 87, MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP

FAR 45, Federal Acquisition Regulations Government Property

SECNAVINST 5000.2B of 6 Dec 96, Implementation of Mandatory Procedures for Major and Non-Major Defense Acquisition Programs and Major and Non-Major Information Technology Acquisition Programs

DOD-STD 4100.38 of 1 Nov 83, DOD Provisioning and Other Reprocurement Screening Manual

3.0 PROVISIONING REQUIREMENTS.

3.1 PROVISIONING PROGRAM. The Contractor shall establish, implement, and maintain a Provisioning Program in accordance with this Statement of Work (SOW), the Data Item Descriptions (DID) DD Form 1664 and the Contract Data Requirements Lists (CDRL) DD Form 1423. The Contractor shall establish necessary procedures to assure that provisioning data is collected, tracked, and integrated into the provisioning data files described in paragraph 3.5.

3.2 DEVIATIONS. When, in the opinion of the Contractor, a deviation from standards, previous instructions from the technical representative, or requirements of this SOW is in order, the Contractor shall make a request for deviation in writing to the Contracting Officer with an information copy to the technical representative. The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor in writing of approval or disapproval, of the deviation, within thirty (30) days after receipt.

3.3 PROVISIONING CONFERENCES.

3.3.1 CONFERENCES AGENDAS AND MINUTES. The Contractor shall be required to deliver the agenda and minutes for all provisioning related conferences.

3.3.2 PROVISIONING GUIDANCE CONFERENCE (PGC). The PGC is held to ensure mutual understanding of provisioning requirements and responsibilities. It is used to solidify the provisioning team's understanding of the provisioning system being used to develop and submit Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD). The Contractor shall make facilities available at the Contractor's site for the PGC, which should be convened within 60 days after contract award. The Contractor and subcontractor personnel that will prepare the provisioning documentation shall be required to attend. The attendees of the PGC shall thoroughly review the requirements of this SOW and be ready to present any questions and recommendations relative to the provisioning requirements. [For GFE contracts] The Contractor shall have prepared a system block diagram/family tree (refer to System Configuration Provisioning List [SCPL]) to facilitate the determination of the level to which PTD submission will be required.

3.3.3 LONG LEAD-TIME ITEM PROVISIONING CONFERENCE (LLTIPC). Requirements and criteria for the LLTIPC will be addressed during the PGC. The purpose is to identify those items with a production/acquisition time frame warranting early acquisition.

3.3.4 INTERIM SUPPORT ITEM PROVISIONING CONFERENCE (ISIPC). Requirements and criteria for the ISIPC will be addressed during the PGC or when the ISS option is exercised.

3.3.5 PROVISIONING CONFERENCE. The purpose of the Provisioning Conference is to finalize the technical and management coding of the Provisioning Data Products (PDP). Requirements and criteria for any provisioning in-process reviews leading up to the provisioning conference will be addressed during the PGC. The requirement and criteria for a Provisioning Conference will be addressed during the PGC. When the provisioning conference is required, the Contractor shall provide facilities unless the Government chooses to hold the conference at a Government facility.

3.4 PROVISIONING TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION (PTD).

3.4.1 PROVISIONING SUBMITTAL. The Contractor shall provide PTD in accordance with this SOW, the LMI Worksheet and LMI Worksheet Attachment, the associated DIDs, and the CDRLs for all Allowance Parts List (APL) worthy systems, equipment, components, and related engineering design changes and alterations (refer to Appendix B of Chapter 4 of NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-1500 (available at http://www.nslc.fmso.navy.mil/TechLog/PAFOS/PAFOS0.htm). Guidance for allowance documentation development for CaNDI is provided in Addendum 7 of Appendix B to Chapter 4 of NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-1500. PTD shall include CID, Data Product Deliverables and EDFP. PTD is required for all systems or equipment acquired for Navy use which have machinery or electronic circuitry parts that are subject to wear out, failure, or replacement and will require maintenance at the Organizational, Intermediate, or Depot (O, I, or D) level of maintenance. PTD shall be prepared for each unit (system, equipment, assembly, component) in accordance with the APL Worthiness Guidance found in Addendum 6 of Appendix B to Chapter 4 of NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-1500 (available at http://www.nslc.fmso.navy.mil/TechLog/PAFOS/PAFOS0.htm) and the Hull, Mechanical And Electrical (HM&E) Equipment APL Worthiness Guidance Exceptions. The Contractor shall develop and provide PTD for:

(a) any nonstandard equipment or component obtained from any source of supply unable to furnish PTD,
(b) any equipment or component which the Contractor manufactures or modifies,
(c) any equipment or component that the Government has disapproved the Statement of Prior Submission (SPS) and
(d) any unique or Special Purpose Test Equipment.

3.4.1.1 REFERENCE DESIGNATORS. For end items requiring a top-down breakdown by means of reference designation, the contractor shall assign reference designators. Addendum 4 of Appendix B to Chapter 4 of NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-1500 (available at http://www.nslc.fmso.navy.mil/TechLog/PAFOS/PAFOS0.htm) provides an example of a breakdown in electronic equipment, and illustrates the relationships between Reference Designation, Quantity per Assembly, Quantity per End Item, and Part Number or Reference Number.

3.4.1.2 INDENTURE CODES. The contractor shall assign indenture codes for all provisioning packages. Addendum 5 of Appendix B to Chapter 4 of NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-1500 (available at http://www.nslc.fmso.navy.mil/TechLog/PAFOS/PAFOS0.htm) provides an example of a breakdown in a HM&E equipment, and illustrates the relationship between Indenture Code, Quantity per Assembly, Quantity per End Item, and Part Number or Reference Number.

3.5 PTD DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY. Delivery of PTD must be in a format and media compatible with the government's Interactive Computer Aided Provisioning System (ICAPS) as specified in the Navy's LMI Worksheet Attachment. ICAPS was developed by the government for the purpose of developing and transmitting provisioning related data. It is available free of charge to contractor personnel as well as government agencies. Contractors are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity to utilize this software which would eliminate any concern about compatibility of the contractor's system with ICAPS. Two versions of ICAPS are currently available. ICAPS Personal Computer – Windows (ICAPS PC-WIN) has incorporated the ability to produce formatted outputs that facilitate transmission of data from one provisioning activity to another. ICAPS Client-Server (ICAPS C/S) is a real-time database that enables all provisioning related activities to access and manipulate the data in the database. The Government will assist the Contractor in obtaining access to ICAPS if the Contractor chooses to use ICAPS for compiling PTD. The Government will provide ICAPS software and training at no cost to the Contractor. The Contractor shall make arrangements with the Government on the location and time for ICAPS training. The ICAPS C/S and ICAPS PC-WIN software and supporting documentation are available for downloading from the ICAPS home page at "Http://icaps.nctsjax.navy.mil/". Although use of ICAPS simplifies the verification of the data development and submission process, the contractor has the latitude to utilize any system for development of the data. The Navy requires the PTD to be delivered in a format accepted by ICAPS. The ICAPS software is designed to support and accept data in MIL-STD-1552A and MIL-STD-1388-2A/2B (LSA-036) and LMI formats. LMI format is defined in the LMI Worksheet Attachment. If a non-ICAPS system is utilized, it must be able to produce a structured formatted text or flat file in accordance with the direction contained in the Attachment to the LMI Worksheet. Incremental data submissions are possible, but only at the component level.

3.6 STATEMENT OF PRIOR SUBMISSION (SPS). The Contractor shall submit an SPS by providing Component Identification Data (CID) in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 3.7.2. The SPS shall apply to the end item, or to any component thereof, and it shall provide total identification of the system, equipment or component. By submitting an SPS, the contractor certifies all of the following:

- PTD which may satisfy the requirements of the contract has previously been furnished to the Government for the system, equipment or component being procured. (When an SPS is

submitted without an APL identified, the submitter shall identify the Procurement Contract Control Number (PCCN), the submittal date and the government agency to which the PTD was previously submitted.)
- The required maintenance philosophy is fully supported.
- All replacement parts are 100% identical to those provided by the previously furnished PTD.

If there are maintenance philosophy/part differences, an SPS with Differences shall be submitted with a PPL and supporting EDFP which identifies the changes. The SPS with Differences PPL shall identify the changed part numbers from before the change as deletions and the new part numbers as additions. The government shall reject an SPS if it does not meet both the data and certification requirements of this contract. If an SPS is rejected, the contractor shall be required to submit a new provisioning package which meets the requirements of paragraph 3.4.1.

3.7 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION DATA (CID). The LMI Worksheet and LMI Worksheet Attachment specify the data, format and media requirements for CID. The Contractor shall use CID to submit identification data for all systems and equipment. CID shall be delivered concurrently with every submittal of Data Product Deliverable. The Contractor shall use CID for submittal of Provisioning Header Data, Statements of Prior Submission (SPS), and Advance RIC requests.

3.7.1 PROVISIONING HEADER DATA CID. The Contractor shall submit header data with each provisioning project. For Provisioning Header Data, the Contractor shall submit the provisioning data products specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment for each PCCN. The data shall provide the Navy sufficient end item information to identify the system or equipment, the applicable contract, and the planned installations.

3.7.2 STATEMENT OF PRIOR SUBMISSION (SPS) CID. To satisfy the data and delivery requirements of SPS for GFE and CFE, the Contractor shall submit the provisioning data products specified in the LMI Worksheet.

3.7.3 ADVANCE RIC CID. The Contractor shall use CID to submit the data required to request an Advance RIC for any system or equipment that will not have PPL or a PAL request submitted in time for configuration identification. The Contractor shall submit the provisioning data products specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment. Additionally, the following information shall be provided in the Characteristics Data field:

a. Name of person requesting the Advance RIC
b. Command or Activity
c. Date Advance RIC was requested
d. Scheduled date for complete PTD to be provided to the NAVSEA TSA
e. Applicable system/function, if known

The timeframe requiring an Advance RIC request shall be in accordance with the CDRL.

3.8 TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT. Tools and test equipment built-in as an integral part of the equipment shall always be included in the PPL for the equipment.

3.9 ENGINEERING DATA FOR PROVISIONING (EDFP). EDFP is required for all systems or equipment that are acquired for Navy use and for which PTD is being acquired. EDFP is the data acquired by contract to support LMI supportability analysis. It is the technical data that provides definitive identification of dimensional, material, mechanical, electrical, or other characteristics adequate for provisioning of the support items of the end article(s) on contract. EDFP consists of but is not limited to data such as specifications, standards, drawings, photographs, sketches and descriptions, and the necessary assembly and general arrangement drawings, schematics, drawings, schematic diagrams, wiring and cable diagrams, etc. This data is necessary for the assignment of Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) codes to assignment of Item Management Codes, prevention of proliferation of identical items in the

Government inventory, maintenance decisions, and item identification necessary in the assignment of a National Stock Number (NSN).

EDFP is used to accomplish the provisioning process and is required to perform provisioning when MIL-T-31000 is not on contract. It is important to emphasize that DOD policy is to use the existing Technical Data Package MIL-DTL-31000 contract requirements, *if part of the contract*, to support the provisioning process. Generally, this can be done by acquiring copies of products being developed for the MIL-DTL-31000 DIDs (DI-DRPR-81000 or DI-DRPR-81003) at the time of the provisioning events for cost of reproduction and delivery without regard to completeness of the drawing. EDFP shall be provided from the Technical Data Package CDRLs for DIDs DI-DRPR-81000 or DI-DRPR-81003 tailored to support the provisioning process and delivered concurrent with PTD. However, if CDRLs for these two DIDs are *not* part of the contract, the Contractor shall provide the EDFP in accordance with CDRL(s) for DID DI-ALSS-81530. EDFP shall not be provided when the item is identified in the Defense Integrated Data System with a type item identification of 1, 1A (K), or 1B (L) or (3) the item is listed as a reference item (subsequent appearance of an item on a parts list).

3.10 MANUFACTURER'S COMMERCIAL MANUALS. The Contractor shall provide the manufacturer's commercial manuals. These manuals will be used to supplement EDFP and the provisioning data. This requirement applies only if commercial manuals are available. If no commercial manual exists for the equipment or component, then this requirement for that equipment or component will be waived.

3.11 PROVISIONED ITEM ORDER (PIO). If the Government elects to procure support items from the contractor, the Government will release an initial basic PIO for the required support items. If concurrent delivery is required and such delivery necessitates a delay in the delivery of the end items or components, an adjustment in the delivery requirements will be considered. The Government reserves the right to place additional orders for support items during the life of the contract.

3.12 VENDORS/SUBCONTRACTORS. When the prime contractor buys end articles or a portion thereof from a vendor/subcontractor, the prime contractor shall impose this specification upon its vendors/subcontractors. The inclusion of the requirement for such data on contractor's subcontracts/purchase orders to its vendor/subcontractors does not relieve the prime contractor of its obligation to insure timely delivery of the required Provisioning Data Products, EDFP, and other provisioning deliverables.

3.13 PTD SUBMISSION SCHEDULES. PTD will be delivered as specified for the following commodity types.

Small Boats and Crafts. For mission critical systems and equipment requiring LMI supportability analysis, PTD is due to the Government 180 days after release of the purchase order for delivery or fabrication. For systems and equipment not requiring LMI supportability analysis, PTD is due 60 days after release of the purchase order for delivery or fabrication. PTD submissions shall be entered into a configuration database in accordance with local procedures.

Shipbuilding and Conversion. A PTD Submission Schedule (PTDSS) shall be submitted in accordance with the following guidelines. For those systems and equipment requiring LMI supportability analysis, PTD is due to the Government 180 days after release of the purchase order for manufacture; for those not requiring LMI supportability analysis, PTD is due 60 days after release of the purchase order for manufacture. After consideration of these PTD submission requirements, the contractor shall develop a PTD Submission Schedule to comply with the criteria set forth as follows:

PTD Due Date	New Construction				Conversion Activation Modernization
	Over 36 Months*		Less Than 36 Months*		
	Lead Ship	Follow Ship	Lead Ship	Follow Ship	
30 Months Prior to Ship Delivery	60%	70%	N/A	N/A	
24 Months Prior to Ship Delivery	80%	90%	40%	50%	
18 Months Prior to Ship Delivery	90%	95%	60%	70%	
4 Months Prior to Load COSAL Cutoff	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
* Refers to length of construction period. Construction period extends from date of construction contract ward to contract delivery date.					

The PTD Submission Schedule shall, at a minimum, consist of a graph developed from the ratio of anticipated monthly PTD submissions for the acquisition. This graph shall be plotted across a timeline depicting the length of construction period in months. PTD submissions shall be entered into a configuration database by the contractor, in accordance with local procedures, for monitoring.

Ship Overhaul and Availability Contracts. PTD is required as a separate line item in the basic contract and shall be delivered to the Government within sixty (60) days after release of each equipment purchase order for delivery or fabrication.

3.14 PTD SEQUENCING. Individual Provisioning List Item Sequence Numbers (PLISNs) shall be sequenced by one of the following methods:

a. Electronic Systems and Equipment. PTD for electronic systems and equipment shall be sequenced by reference designation.

b. Non-electronic Systems and Equipment. PTD for non-electronic systems and equipment shall be sequenced by indenture code.

c. Non-electronic Systems and Equipment having Electronic Components that are Designed with Reference Designations. Any non-electronic systems or equipment containing electronic components shall be sequenced by indenture code; however, the PTD for the electronic components in these systems or equipment shall be sequenced by reference designation.

3.15 SHIP LEVEL PROVISIONING PARTS LIST (SLPPL). The Provisioning Parts List (PPL) shall be prepared to the ship level. A SLPPL shall contain miscellaneous parts and items that are not included in individual equipment or component (unit) provisioning data or Common and Bulk Items List (CBIL). SLPPL items are not associated with a specific parent system or equipment; however, they can be related to an overall ship system and they are used to develop the 89000 Series APLs. All items part of SLPPL shall be segregated by their application to basic ship functions as identified by the following Ship Work Breakdown Structure (SWBS):

SWBS Code	Functional Title	SWBS Code	Functional Title
100	Hull Structure	600	Outfit and Furnishings
200	Propulsion Plant	700	Armament
300	Electric Plant	800	Integration/Engineering
400	Command and Surveillance	900	Ship Assembly and
500	Auxiliary Systems		Support Services

At a minimum, a separate SLPPL shall be prepared for each SWBS code listed above. An item having multiple applications shall be listed in each SLPPL for each ship level SWBS code in which it is used.

The requirement for a SLPPL applies to New Construction, Availability, and Boat and Craft contracts only.

3.16 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION PROVISIONING LIST (SCPL). The SCPL establishes a "family tree" relationship of components to the end item (system). This is required for GF end items (systems) only. The GF SCPL will detail each separate appearance of the component level items that comprise the end item (system) and will also list all attaching parts used to integrate the component level items into the end item (system). These attaching parts should not be included in the individual component level item PPL.

3.17 SOURCE, MAINTNEANCE and RECOVERABILITY (SMR) CODE . When tasked to assign SMR codes, the contractor shall develop them in accordance with the description and application of the joint services uniform SMR codes for Navy use contained in the latest electronic version of Addendum 1 of Appendix B to Chapter 4 of NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-1500 (available at http://www.nslc.fmso.navy.mil/TechLog/PAFOS/PAFOS0.htm) to reflect the Government approved maintenance philosophy.

3.18 TECHNICAL REPLACEMENT FACTORS (TRF). The contractor shall compute a TRF. Addendum 2 of Appendix B to Chapter 4 of NAVSEA Technical Specification 9090-1500 (available at http://www.nslc.fmso.navy.mil/TechLog/PAFOS/PAFOS0.htm) provides recommended guidelines for this computation. TRFs shall be reported in the Maintenance Replacement Rate I (MRRI) block according to the Navy's required provisioning data product format (see LMI Worksheet Attachment).

3.19 DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE (DCN). The contractor shall notify the TSA of all changes, whether of a production or modification type, which are approved for incorporation into the end item and which modify, add to, delete, or supersede parts in the end item or its supporting equipment. When an approved engineering design or production change requires new identification as specified in DoD-STD-00100D (AR), paragraph 402.14, the contractor shall submit PTD revisions via DCNs in accordance with the following:

a. When the approved change affects interchangeable repairable assemblies so as to introduce non-interchangeable parts, identify the part number before the change as a deletion and the part number after the change as an addition.
b. Change and document the part number of the next higher assembly, and those of all progressively higher assemblies, up to the assembly where interchangeability is reestablished. PTD shall include the interchangeable assembly.
c. EDFP is not required for deleted items.
d. Changes that occur after PTD has been delivered shall be documented as a revision to the applicable PTD.

When the design change significantly impacts the system or equipment configuration, and when directed by the Administrative Contracting Officer, a changed system or equipment shall be provisioned as a new end item and documented by PTD with associated EDFP.

STATEMENT OF WORK

INTERIM SUPPLY SUPPORT PROVISIONING RQUIREMENTS
for
CONTRACTOR FURNISHED EQUIPMENT
USING NAVSEA STAGING FACILITIES

3.0 DETERMINATION OF REQUIREMENTS.

The data shall provide a parts breakdown of the system or equipment using mandatory data elements for each part. The specific data elements required to determine ISS requirements are identified in the LMI Worksheet attached to the contract. The contractor shall utilize the same data development and submission methodology for ISS as required for the remainder of the provisioning related data.

PROVISIONING CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS LISTS (CDRLs)

DD Form 1423-1, **Contract Data Requirements List**
(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT B	C. CATEGORY: TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING
D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L001	LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) SUMMARY	ENGINEERING DATA FOR PROVISIONING (EDFP) (DIGITAL)

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81530 SEE BLK 16	SOW PARA 3.9	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
DD	SEE BLK 16	ONE/R	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		**11. AS OF DATE**	**13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION**
AD			SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 4: The Contractor shall provide EDFP in accordance with the LMI Summary for EDFP.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is Unlimited; unless proprietary or classified information applies, then distribution statement C applies, and all other requests for this data item shall be referred to PPA.

BLOCK 12: Delivery shall be concurrent with all applicable Data Product Deliverables. Government will provide a letter of approval or disapproval 60 days after receipt of the EDFP. Contractor shall resubmit 30 days after receipt of the Government's disapproval.

BLOCK 13: Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a change by the Government and delivered concurrent with the Design Change Notices.

BLOCK 14: One copy of drawings shall be in digital form. The acceptable formats for these engineering drawings are:

a. C4 Navy CALS variant (preferred format).
b. NAVSEA CAD-2 format.
c. Native CAD.
d. MIL-D-2800 IGES data

The Government will provide additional guidance at the PGC if requested.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L001A		ENGINEERING DATA FOR PROVISIONING (EDFP) (HARD COPY)

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81530 SEE BLK 16	SOW PARA 3.9	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
DD	SEE BLK 16	ONE/R	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		**11. AS OF DATE**	**13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION**
AD			SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 4: The Contractor shall provide EDFP in accordance with the LMI Summary for EDFP.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is Unlimited; unless proprietary or classified information applies, then distribution statement C applies, and all other requests for this data item shall be referred to PPA.

BLOCK 12: Delivery shall be concurrent with all applicable Data Product Deliverables. Government will provide a letter of approval or disapproval 60 days after receipt of the EDFP. Contractor shall resubmit 30 days after receipt of the Government's disapproval.

BLOCK 13: Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a change by the Government and delivered concurrent with the Design Change Notices.

BLOCK 14: One copy of drawings shall be in hard copy form.

The Government will provide additional guidance at the PGC if requested.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
NAVICP			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	2

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L002	LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT (S)	SYSTEM CONFIGURATION PROVISIONING LIST (SCPL)

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81529 SEE BLK 16	SOW PARA 3.16	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
DD		ONE/R	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		**11. AS OF DATE**	**13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION**
AD	SEE BLK 16		SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: If no SCPL required this data item shall be deleted upon written notification to the Government Contracting Officer.

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet, or as agreed to during the PGC.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release: Distribution is Unlimited; unless proprietary or classified information then distribution statement C applies; all requests for this data item shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 12: Delivery shall be made during the PGC for Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) and in increments for Contractor Furnished Equipment (CFE). Government will provide approval or disapproval within 60 days after contractor delivery. The Contractor will resubmit 30 days after receipt of the Government's disapproval.

BLOCK 13: Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a change by the Government.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall use one of the media identified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment, or as negotiated with the Government prior to the PGC.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
NAVICP			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	2

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT B	C. CATEGORY: TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING
D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO. L003	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF (COTS) MANUALS	3. SUBTITLE SUPPLEMENTAL ENGINEERING DATA FOR PROVISIONING
4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)* DI-TMSS-80527 SEE BLK 16	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE SOW PARA 3.10	6. REQUIRING OFFICE PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ NO	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
		ONE/R	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		11. AS OF DATE	13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION
	SEE BLK 16		SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: If no commercial manual(s) exist for the system or equipment, this data item requirement shall be deleted upon notificaion to the Government Contracting Officer.

BLOCK 4: DI-TMSS-80527, Para 7.1 change to "This Data Item Description (DID) is applicable when existing COTS manuals are available". Delete paragraphs 7.2, 7.3, and 7.4. Para 10.2 change to "The style and format of COTS manuals shall be in contractors style and format."
Para 10.3 change to "The content of COTS manuals shall be what the contractor provides."

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is Unlimited; unless proprietary or classified information applies then distribuiton statement B applies. Other requests for this data item shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 12: Delivery shall be concurrent with the delivery of the Provisioning Parts Data (PPL) and Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP) deliverables.

BLOCK 14: Regular copy shall be in the format and media provided by the contractor.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA		1	
15. TOTAL	0	1	0

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT B	C. CATEGORY: TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING
D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO. L004	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT (S)	3. SUBTITLE PROVISIONING PARTS LIST (PPL)
4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)* DI-ALSS-81529 SEE BLK 16	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE SOW PARA 3.4	6. REQUIRING OFFICE PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ DD	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED SEE BLK 16	10. FREQUENCY ONE/R	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE AD		11. AS OF DATE AS REQ	13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement C. Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this document shall be referred to Prime Provisioning Activity (PPA).

BLOCK 12: Will be determined at the PGC. The Government will provide a letter of approval or disapproval 60 days after receipt of this data item. The Contractor will resubmit 30 days after receipt of the Government's disapproval.

BLOCK 13: Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a change by the Government, or if Government approval is not required, within 60 days after incorporation of a change when any change is made.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall provide this data item using one of the media identified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment, or as negotiated with the Government at the PGC. The NSA shall receive a Letter of Transmittal for contractual tracking purposes.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
NSA (LT Only)			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	2

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER ISS

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L005	LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) SUMMARY	ENGINEERING DATA FOR PROVISIONING (EDFP) FOR INTERIM SUPPORT DATA

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81530 SEE BLK 16	SOW PARA 3.0	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
DD		ONE/R	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		**11. AS OF DATE**	**13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION**
AD	SEE BLK 16		SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: The Contractor shall provide EDFP for ISS only after the contract ISS option is exercised.

BLOCK 4: The Contractor shall provide EDFP in accordance with the LMI Summary for EDFP. EDFP for ISS shall consist of the drawings or technical data that is available at the time the ISIL for interim support is required. Minimum data can be preliminary drawings for the end item/equipment with parts list/bill of materials for the end item/equipment.

BLOCK 9: Distribution statement C: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this document shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 12: Delivery shall be concurrent with the ISIL.

BLOCK 13: Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a change by the Government.

BLOCK 14: Regular copy(ies) of drawings shall be in hard copy form or as agreed to during the PGC.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT B	C. CATEGORY: TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING
D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO. L006	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT (S)	3. SUBTITLE LONG LEAD TIME ITEMS LIST (LLTIL)
4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)* DI-ALSS-81529 SEE BLK 16	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE SOW PARA 3.0	6. REQUIRING OFFICE PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ DD	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED SEE BLK 16	10. FREQUENCY ONE/R	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE AD		11. AS OF DATE	13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: If no LLTIL is required (when the system or equipment contains no items that have production lead time of 12 months or greater) this data item shall be deleted upon written notification to the Government Contracting Officer.

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet.

BLOCK 9: Distribution statement C: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this document shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 12: Contractor shall deliver 90 days after contract award or as agreed to during the PGC. Government will provide a letter of approval or disapproval 60 days after delivery of the Data Product Deliverable. The contractor will resubmit 30 days after receipt of Government disapproval.

BLOCK 14: The contractor shall select one of the media listed in the LMI Worksheet Attachment, or as agreed to during the PGC.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER ISS

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L007	LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT (S)	INTERIM SUPPORT ITEMS LIST (ISIL)

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81529 See BLK 1	SOW PARA 3.0	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
DD		ONE/R	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		**11. AS OF DATE**	**13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION**
AD	SEE BLK 16		SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: Contractor shall provide the ISIL only after the contract option for ISS is exercised.

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement C: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this data item shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 12: Contractor shall deliver 90 days after contract option for ISS is exercised or as agreed to during the PGC. Government will provide a letter of approval or disapproval 60 days after delivery of provisioning data for ISS. The Contractor shall resubmit 30 days after receipt of Government disapproval.

BLOCK 13. Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a part number change by the Government; or when Government approval is not required, 60 days after incorporation of a part number change to the equipment's configuration.

BLOCK 14. The Contractor shall use one of the media listed in LMI Worksheet Attachment, or as agreed to during the PGC.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
15. TOTAL			1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L008	LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT (S)	TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT LIST (TTEL)

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81529 SEE BLK 16	SOW PARA 3.8	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
DD		ONE/R	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		**11. AS OF DATE**	**13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION**
AD	SEE BLK 16		SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: If no TTEL is required (when there are no tools or test equipment required to maintain the item) this data item shall be deleted upon written notification to the Government Contracting Officer.

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement C. Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this data item shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 12: Contractor shall deliver 60 days prior to the provisioning conference or as agreed to during the PGC. Government will provide a letter of approval or disapproval 60 days after delivery of the provisioning data. The Contractor will resubmit 30 days after receipt of Government disapproval.

BLOCK 13: Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a part number change by the Government; or if Government approval is not required, 60 days after incorporation of change to the equipment's tools and test equipment requirements.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall use one of the media listed in the LMI Worksheet Attachment, or as agreed to during the PGC. Government will provide guidance to Contractor at the PGC if requested.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT B	C. CATEGORY: TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING
D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO. L009	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT (s)	3. SUBTITLE DESIGN CHANGE NOTICE (DCN)
4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)* DI-ALSS-81529 See BLK 16	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE SOW PARA 3.19	6. REQUIRING OFFICE PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ DD	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY AS REQ	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE AD	SEE BLK 16	11. AS OF DATE	13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: If no DCNs are required (when the system or equipment contains no configuration changes during the life of contact) this data item shall be deleted upon written notification to the Government Contracting Officer.

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement C: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this data item shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCKS 12 and 13: Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a part number change by the Government; if Government approval is not required, 60 days after incorporation of a part number change to the equipment's configuration. Government will provide a letter of approval or disapproval 60 days after receipt of the DCNs. The Contractor will resubmit 30 days after receipt of Government disapproval.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall use one of the media listed in the LMI Worksheet Attachment, or as agreed to during the PGC. Government will provide guidance to Contractor at PGC if requested.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L010	CONFERENCE AGENDA	PROVISIONING CONFERENCES

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ADMIN-81249A	SOW PARA 3.3	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
LT		AS REQ	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		11. AS OF DATE	13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION
AD	SEE BLK 16		SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: If no conference agenda is required this item shall be deleted upon written notification to the Government Contracting Officer.

BLOCK 8: Review for technical content: Allow 10 working days for government review. Contractor shall incorporate all government comments and corrections and shall resubmit within 5 days of receipt of comments. Government review may be tailored or deleted per any such agreement made between the government and the Contractor.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement C: Distribution authorized to U.S. government agencies and their contractors for Administrative/ Operational use. Other requests for this document shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 10: Frequency shall be per conference or as agreed toat PGC.

BLOCK 12: Submit draft for each conference NLT 30 days prior to PGC for approval of subjects to be covered. Approval copy NLT 10 days prior to PGC.

BLOCK 13: Draft 15 days prior to other scheduled meetings. As soon as possible prior to short notice meetings (short notice is defined as less than 14 days). Final due at event. During the PGC it will be determined if additional conferences are required.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall use Electronic Mail as the media to deliver this data item. The Government will provide Email address upon request.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA	1		1
NAVICP			1
PM			1
15. TOTAL	1	0	3

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT B	C. CATEGORY: TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING
D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO. L011	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM CONFERENCE MINUTES	3. SUBTITLE PROVISIONING CONFERENCE MINUTES
4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)* DI-ADMIN-81250A SEE BLK 16	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE SOW PARA 3.3	6. REQUIRING OFFICE PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ LT	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY SEE BLK 16	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE	SEE BLK 16	11. AS OF DATE	13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: If no conference minutes required (when there are no provisioning conferences) this item shall be deleted upon written notification to the Government Contracting Officer.

BLOCK 4: Action items shall identify item number, date, problem, submission agency, assigned responsibility, target date for completion of action, actual completion date, and resolution for each item.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement C: Distribution authorized to U.S. government agencies and their contractors for Administrative/ Operational use. Other requests for this data item shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 10: Shall be required for each provisioning conference or as agreed to during the PGC.

BLOCK 12: 30 days following PGC.

BLOCK 13: 30 days after each provisioning related conference.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall use Electronic Mail to deliver this data item. The Government will provide Email address upon request.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
NAVICP			1
PM			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	3

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L012	LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT (S)	SHIP LEVEL PROVISIONING PARTS LIST (SLPPL)

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81529 SEE BLK 16	SOW PARA 3.15	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION	14. DISTRIBUTION
DD		AS REQ	SEE BLK 16	
8. APP CODE	SEE BLK 16	11. AS OF DATE	13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION	
AD			SEE BLK 16	

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 1: If no SLPPL required this data item shall be deleted upon written notification to the Government Contractor Officer.

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data Requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet. See the NAVSEA PMG Addendums for additional guidance.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement C: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this data item shall be referred to the PPA.

BLOCK 12: Contractor shall make incremental deliveries starting 60 days prior to the provisioning conference or as agreed to during the PGC. Government will provide approval 60 days after receipt of final incremental submission. The Contractor shall resubmit 30 days after receipt of Government disapproval.

BLOCK 13: Revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a change by the Government.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall select one of the media listed in the LMI Worksheet Attachment, or as agreed to during the PGC. Government will provide guidance to Contractor at the PGC if required.

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L013	LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT (S)	COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION DATA (CID) FOR STATEMENT OF PRIOR SUBMISSION (SPS)

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81529 SEE BLK 16	SOW PARA 3.6	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
DD	SEE BLK 16	ONE/R	SEE BLK 16
8. APP CODE		**11. AS OF DATE**	**13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION**
AD			SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet.

BLOCK 9: DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT C: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this document shall be referred to the PPA/TSA.

BLOCK 12: The SPS shall be submitted 30 days after contract award or as negotiated and finalized at the Provisioning Guidance Conference (PGC) or as agreed to with the PPA/TSA. Government will provide notification of SPS approval or disapproval 30 days after receipt of the SPS CID.

BLOCK 13: All revisions shall be submitted within 60 days after approval of a change by the Government, or if Government approval is not required, within 60 days after incorporation of a change when a configuration change is made.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall provide this SPS data using electronic media, 3 1/2 inch disks, Electronic mail, or as agreed to during the PGC.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
PPA/TSA			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

Contract Data Requirements List

(1 Data Item)

Form Approved
OMB NO. 0704-0188

A. CONTRACT LINE ITEM NO.	B. EXHIBIT	C. CATEGORY:
	B	TDP _____ TM _____ OTHER PROVISIONING

D. SYSTEM/ITEM	E. CONTRACT/PR NO.	F. CONTRACTOR

1. DATA ITEM NO.	2. TITLE OF DATA ITEM	3. SUBTITLE
L014	LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT(S)	COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION DATA FOR ADVANCE RIC (SEE BLK 16)

4. AUTHORITY *(Data Acquisition Document No.)*	5. CONTRACT REFERENCE	6. REQUIRING OFFICE
DI-ALSS-81529 SEE BLK 16	SOW 3.7	PPA/TSA

7. DD 250 REQ NO	9. DIST STATEMENT REQUIRED	10. FREQUENCY	12. DATE OF FIRST SUBMISSION
8. APP CODE AD	SEE BLK 16	AS REQ	SEE BLK 16
		11. AS OF DATE	13. DATE OF SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION SEE BLK 16

17. PRICE GROUP

18. ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE

16. REMARKS

BLOCK 4: This data item shall be provided in accordance with the data requirements and format specified in the LMI Worksheet Attachment which accompanies the LMI Worksheet.

BLOCK 9: Distribution Statement C. Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for this document shall be referred to the PPA/TSA.

BLOCK 12: Delivery of data needed to request an Advance RIC shall begin eight (8) weeks prior to ship delivery for New Construction, 8 weeks prior to SOA for Overhaul/Availability, or 8 weeks prior to First Installation for approved Alterations/ECPs unless otherwise specified by the Program Manager or TSA.

BLOCK 14: The Contractor shall provide this Advance RIC data using electronic media, 3 1/2 inch diskettes, compact disks, electronic mail, or as agreed to during the PGC.

14. DISTRIBUTION

a. ADDRESSEE	b. COPIES		
	DRAFT	FINAL	
		Reg	Repro
TSA			1
15. TOTAL	0	0	1

G. PREPARED BY	H. DATE	I. APPROVED BY	J. DATE

DD Form 1423-1, JUN 90 Previous editions are obsolete.

PROVISIONING DATA ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (DIDs)

DATA ITEM DESCRIPTION

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

1. TITLE	2. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) SUMMARIES	DI-ALSS-81530

3. DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The LMI Summaries consist of information that a requiring authority can use to perform logistics planning and analysis,
assess design status, influence program decisions, and verify contractor performance meets system supportability requirements.

4. APPROVAL DATE *(YY/MM/DD)*	5. OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY (OPR)	6a. DTIC APPLICABLE	6b. GIDEP APPLICABLE
961118	A/TM		

7. APPLICATION/INTERRELATIONSHIP

7.1 This DID contains the format and content preparation instructions for LMI Summaries required by Worksheet 1 (Figure 1) of MIL-PRF-49506, or some other requirements identification tool.

7.2 This DID is applicable to the acquisition of military systems and equipment.

7.3 The delivery method (e. g., on-line access, tape, floppy, etc.) is outside the scope of MIL-PRF-49506 and must be addressed separately.

8. APPROVAL LIMITATION	9a. APPLICABLE FORMS	9b. AMSC NUMBER
		A7216

10. PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

10.1 Reference Documents. The applicable issue of the documents cited herein, including their approval dates and dates of any applicable amendments, notices, and revisions shall be specified in the contract.

10.2 Format. The formats for the LMI Summaries are not dictated by MIL-PRF-49506, but are left to the discretion of the requiring authority and the contractor.

10.3 Content. Worksheet 1 (Figure 1) of MIL-PRF-49506, or some other requirements identification tool contained in the contract, identifies the required LMI Summaries, desired information per LMI Summary, and associated guidance.
The Data Products Worksheets (Figure 2, MIL-PRF-49506), or some other requirements identification tool contained in the contract, shall specify the selected data.

11. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is Unlimited

DATA ITEM DESCRIPTION

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

1. TITLE	2. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION (LMI) DATA PRODUCT(S)	DI-ALSS-81529

3. DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The LMI Data Product(s) consists of data that a requiring authority needs to develop their internal materiel management processes. This data contains information in the areas of provisioning, cataloging, packaging, and support equipment.

4. APPROVAL DATE *(YY/MM/DD)*	5. OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY (OPR)	6a. DTIC APPLICABLE	6b. GIDEP APPLICABLE
961118	A/TM		

7. APPLICATION/INTERRELATIONSHIP

7.1 This DID contains the format and content preparation instructions for LMI Data Product(s) required by Appendix B of MIL-PRF-49506.

7.2 This DID is applicable to the acquisition of military systems and equipment.

7.3 The delivery method (e. g., on-line access, tape, floppy, etc.) is outside the scope of MIL-PRF-49506 and must be addressed separately.

8. APPROVAL LIMITATION	9a. APPLICABLE FORMS	9b. AMSC NUMBER
		A7215

10. PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

10.1 Reference Documents. The applicable issue of the documents cited herein, including their approval dates and dates of any applicable amendments, notices, and revisions shall be specified in the contract.

10.2 Format. The Data Product(s) must be in accordance with the associated format in Appendix B of MIL-PRF-49506.

10.3 Content. The content of Data Product(s) is described in Appendix B, MIL-PRF-49506. The Data Product Worksheets (Figure 2, MIL-PRF-49506), or some other requirements identification tool contained in the contract, shall specify the selected data.

11. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is Unlimited

DATA ITEM DESCRIPTION

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

1. TITLE	2. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
CONFERENCE AGENDA	DI-ADMN-81249A

3. DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

3.1 The conference agenda provides information concerning purpose, location, and schedule of conferences required to manage the acquisition of systems equipment, related items, and services.

4. APPROVAL DATE *(YY/MM/DD)*	5. OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY (OPR)	6a. DTIC APPLICABLE	6b. GIDEP APPLICABLE
931001	**F/ESC/EN-4**		

7. APPLICATION/INTERRELATIONSHIP

7.1 This DID contains the format and content preparation instructions for the data product generated by the specific and discrete task requirement as delineated in the contract.

7.2 This DID supersedes DI-ADMIN-81249.

8. APPROVAL LIMITATION	9a. APPLICABLE FORMS	9b. AMSC NUMBER
		F6968

10. PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

10.1 Format. Contractor format is acceptable.

10.2 Content. The agenda shall include the following where applicable.

a. The purpose and objective of the conference.
b. The conference location, date, and duration.
c. A daily chronological listing of each major topic or subtopic to be discussed and the time to be devoted to each topic.
d. A list of activities to be represented and identification of their responsibilities.
e. A list of subcommittees to be established during the conference and the proposed activity representation for each subcommittee.
f. Reference to and brief description of the results of previous meetings, when relevant.
g. Location, schedule, and purpose or subject area to be covered by each subcommittee, when applicable
h. Names of the conference chairperson, co-chair, and subcommittee chairs, when applicable.
i. Information on billeting, messing, transportation, and administrative services available to conference attendees.
j. Complete list of all documentation to be available for review.
k. Brief description of progress on actions or problem identified at previous meetings, when applicable.
l. Other pertinent information such as forms to be used. Identification of any deviations or waivers, security classification, and clearance requirements.

11. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is Unlimited

DATA ITEM DESCRIPTION

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

1. TITLE	2. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
CONFERENCE MINUTES	DI-ADMN-81250A

3. DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

3.1 Conference minutes provide documentation of technical information provided, and decisions and agreements reached, at meetings.

4. APPROVAL DATE (YY/MM/DD)	5. OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY (OPR)	6a. DTIC APPLICABLE	6b. GIDEP APPLICABLE
931001	**F/ESC/EN-4**		

7. APPLICATION/INTERRELATIONSHIP

7.1 This Data Item Description (DID) contains the format and content preparation instructions for the data product generated by the specific and discrete task requirement as delineated in the contract.

7.2 This DID supersedes DI-ADMN-81250.

8. APPROVAL LIMITATION	9a. APPLICABLE FORMS	9b. AMSC NUMBER
		F6969

10. PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

10.1 Format. Contractor format is acceptable.

10.2 Content. The minutes shall include the following information:

a. A title page containing the following:
(1) Title - type of meeting and date.
(2) Identification of the acquisition (system, equipment, contract number) for which the meeting was held.
(3) Space for signatures of the designated representatives of the contractor and acquisition activity.
(4) The name of the contractor and address to which the acquisition activity should acknowledge receipt of comments.

b. The purpose and objective of the conference.

c. The conference location.

d. A summary of the discussion, decision, agreement reached, and directions of the conference or individual subcommittees thereof.

e. A list of attendees by name, rank, rate, grade or position, activity represented, activity code, and phone number as appropriate.

f. Action items resulting from the conference.

11. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is Unlimited

DATA ITEM DESCRIPTION

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

1. TITLE	2. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
COMMERCIAL OFF-THE-SHELF (COTS) MANUALS	DI-TMSS-80527

3. DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

3.1 Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) manuals contain operation, maintenance, parts Lists, and other instructions applicable to equipment designed and manufactured for commercial use.

4. APPROVAL DATE *(YY/MM/DD)*	5. OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY (OPR)	6a. DTIC APPLICABLE	6b. GIDEP APPLICABLE
880201	**TM**		

7. APPLICATION/INTERRELATIONSHIP

7.1 This Data Item Description (DID) is applicable when (existing) COTS manuals are acquired in order to evaluate their acceptability for Government use.

7.2 COTS manuals are basically acceptable for Government use when they conform to the applicable requirements of 3.1 and 3.2 of MIL-M-7298.

7.3 Basically acceptable COTS manuals may require augmentation by preparation of supplemental data to make them fully acceptable for Government use.

8. APPROVAL LIMITATION	9a. APPLICABLE FORMS	9b. AMSC NUMBER
		A4320

10. PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

10.1 Reference Documents. The applicable issue of the documents cited herein, including their approval dates and dates of any applicable amendments, notices, and revisions shall be specified in the contract.

10.2 Format. The style and format of Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) manuals shall be in accordance with 3.1.1 of MIL-M-7298.

10.3 Content. The content of COTS manuals shall be in accordance with 3.2 of MIL-M-7298.

11. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Distribution Statement A: Approved for Public Release; Distribution is Unlimited

7.4 This DID is related to “Supplemental Data for Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) Manuals”, DI-TMSS-80528.

7.5 This DID supersedes DI-M-4022C, and DI-TMSS-80385.

NAVSEA PMG
ADDENDUMS

ADDENDUM 1

Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) Codes

SMR codes are used to communicate maintenance and supply instructions to the various logistic support levels. These codes are assigned to each support item based on the logistic support planning for the end item and its components. The SMR code is a six position alphanumeric entry. It is data product number 1220 of the Data Product Dictionary found in the LMI Specification (MIL-PRF 49506), and should be reported in Record B Block 22 of the LMI data product format (See LMI Worksheet Attachment for format requirements).

1. Source Code. Codes entered in the first and second positions of the SMR Code indicating the source for acquiring the item for replacement purposes, i.e., procured and stocked, manufactured or assembled. These codes are defined in Table I. The Source code is contained in the Weapon Systems File (WSF) level C in Data Element Number (DEN) D012.

2. Maintenance Code. Codes entered in the third and fourth positions of the SMR Code which consist of the Use Code and the Repair Code. There are three maintenance levels: Organizational, Intermediate, and Depot. These codes are defined in Table II. The contractor shall assign the appropriate Use and Repair Codes for each candidate spare or repair part. The Maintenance codes are contained in the WSF level C in DENs D013A and D013B.

a. Use Code. The maintenance code entered in the third position will indicate the lowest maintenance level authorized to remove/replace, and use the item. The decision to code the item for removal and replacement at the indicated maintenance level will require that all the resources necessary to install and assure proper operation after installation of a replacement item (i.e., pre-installation inspection, testing and post-installation checkout) are provided.

b. Repair Code. The maintenance code entered in the fourth position indicates whether the item is to be repaired and identifies the lowest maintenance level with the capability to perform a complete repair action. The decision to code the item for repair at the indicated maintenance level requires that the proper logistics support (parts, manuals, training, tools, etc.) and all repair capability (remove, replace, repair, assemble, manufacture and testing for the support item) be provided or be available to that maintenance level. This does not preclude some minor repair which may be accomplished at a lower level of maintenance such as: simple replacement of minor items at the organizational level (fuses, light bulbs, screws, knobs, handles, etc.) Because of service differences in communicating maintenance information, a maintenance code entry in this position is not required by all services. Therefore this position is for optional use on intra-service equipments. When a maintenance code is not used a dash (-) sign will be entered. For multi-service equipments this position will contain a uniform maintenance code assigned by the service (s) requiring the code.

3. Recoverability Code. Code entered in the fifth position of the SMR Code which indicates the desired disposition of the support item. The Recoverability code is contained in WSF level C in DEN D013C. (See Table III.)

4. Service Option Code. Code entered in the sixth position of the uniform format used to convey specific information to the logistic community and to the operating forces. This code is unique to each service and is utilized to disseminate specific instructions to that Service's logistics business processes. The last segment of the SMR code is in WSF level C in DEN D012A. (See Table IV.)

TABLE I

UNIFORM SOURCE CODES

GENERAL: Source Codes are assigned to support items to indicate the manner of acquiring support items for maintenance, repair, rework or overhaul of end items. Source codes are entered in the first and second positions of the Uniform SMR Code format.

1. *A Series Source Codes*. **A** series source coded items are authorized for assembly at some level of maintenance. These codes should be assigned when all parts for assembly, the required support equipment and the skills required for the assembly are available at the specified level of maintenance. A source coded items require at least one P coded item in the assembly.

CODE	DEFINITION
AD	Item to be assembled at depot maintenance levels.
AF	Item to be assembled at intermediate maintenance level. Air Force - Intermediate(*) Marine Corps - 3rd Echelon Army - Direct Support Navy - Afloat
AG	Item to be assembled at both afloat and ashore intermediate maintenance levels - Navy use only.
AH	Item to be assembled at intermediate maintenance level. Air Force - Intermediate(*) Marine Corps - 4th Echelon Army - General Support Navy - Ashore
AL	Item is to be assembled at a specialized repair activity (e.g., item requires specialized tests and fixtures to insure proper assembly).
AO	Item to be assembled at organizational level.

2. *K SERIES SOURCE CODES.* **K** series source coded items are contained in kits and do not / will not have an NSN assigned. **Note: In those instances where an item is part of a kit and is also an item extraneous to the kit, the P series source code will take precedence.**

CODE	DEFINITION
KB	Item included in both a depot overhaul/repair kit and a maintenance kit.
KD	An item contained in a depot overhaul/repair kit and not purchased separately. Depot kit defined as a kit that provides items required at the time of depot overhaul or repair.
KF	An item contained in a maintenance kit and not purchased separate ly. Maintenance kit defined as a kit that provides an item that can be replaced at organizational or intermediate levels of maintenance.

3. *M series Source Codes*. **M** series source coded items are to be manufactured or fabricated at some level of maintenance. They are normally consumable items or those requiring very limited repair (e.g., bending, painting, alignment, etc.). The assignment of this code should be based primarily on the predicted usage of the item over the life cycle of the end item and the practicality and economics of stocking, storing and issuing items. Typical **M** coded items include hose assemblies, tubing, name plates, decals, wires, etc. which have minimal likelihood of replacement during the life cycle of the end item. All the publications, manufacturing data, required shop equipment and skills must be available at the specified level of maintenance.

CODE	DEFINITION
MD	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at depot maintenance level.
MF	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at intermediate maintenance level. Air Force - Intermediate(*) Marine Corps - 3rd Echelon Army - Direct Support Navy - Afloat
MG	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at both afloat and ashore intermediate maintenance levels - Navy use only.
MH	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at intermediate maintenance level. Air Force - Intermediate(*) Marine Corps - 4th Echelon Army - General Support Navy - Ashore
ML	Item is to be manufactured at a specialized repair facility (e.g., environmental considerations).
MO	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at organizational level.

4. *P SERIES SOURCE CODES*. **P** series source coded items are items which are centrally procured.

CODE	DEFINITION
PA	Item is procured and stocked for anticipated or known usage. Items are normally considered for replenishment.
PB	Item procured and stocked for insurance purposes because essentiality dictates that a quantity be available in the supply systems.
PC	Item procured and stocked but is deteriorative in nature.
PD	Support item, excluding support equipment, procured for initial issue or outfitting and stocked only for subsequent or additional initial issues or outfittings. Not subject to automatic replenishment.
PE	End item and/or support equipment procured and stocked for initial issue or outfitting for specific maintenance repair activities.

CODE	DEFINITION
PF	Support equipment which will not be stocked but which will be centrally procured on demand.
PG	Item is procured and stocked to provide for sustained support for the life of the equipment. It is applied to an item which, because of probable discontinuance or shutdown of production facilities would prove uneconomical to reproduce at a later time.
PH	Item is procured and stocked and has been identified to contain hazardous material. Item requires recordation in the Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) and a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
PR	End item and/or support item, terminal or obsolete and replaced. No longer authorized for procurement. On hand assets may be issued until exhausted. Then use replacement item.
PZ	Item is terminal or obsolete with no replacement; discontinue use. (Army only. This code will not effect other services if they are recorded as a user at DLSC.)

5. *X Series Source Codes*. **X** series source coded items are items for which no demand is anticipated.

CODE	DEFINITION
XA	Item is not procured or stocked because the requirements for the item will result in the replacement of the next higher assembly.
XB	Support item with low mortality rate**,** not procured or stocked. Item may/may not be available through salvage. Salvage should be considered unless use of salvage item is prohibited by instruction in equipment publication. If prohibited, requisition through normal supply channels using Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and reference number.
XC	Installation drawing, diagram, instruction sheet, field service drawing, that is identified by manufacturers' part number.
XD	Support item with low mortality rate, not stocked. Local purchase or requisition through normal channels using contractor and government entity code (CAGE) and reference number. Not obtainable from salvage/cannibalization.

TABLE II

MAINTENANCE CODES

GENERAL: Maintenance codes are assigned to indicate the levels of maintenance authorized to *USE, REMOVE, REPLACE* or *REPAIR* support items. The maintenance codes are entered in the third and fourth positions of the Uniform SMR Code Format as follows:

Use (third position): The maintenance code entered in the third position will indicate the lowest maintenance level authorized to remove, replace and use the support item. The decision to code the item for removal and replacement at the indicated maintenance level will require that all the capabilities necessary to install and insure proper operation after installation of a replacement item (i.e., pre-installation inspection, testing, and post-installation checkout) are provided. The maintenance code entered in the third position will indicate one of the following levels of maintenance.

CODE	APPLICATION/EXPLANATION
D	Support items that are removed, replaced, used at Depot only: USAF - Depot, Mobile Depot and Specialized Repair Activity USA - Depot, Mobile Depot and Specialized Repair Activity USN - Aviation Rework, Avionics and Ordnance Facilities and Shipyards USMC - Depot
F	Support item is removed, replaced, used at the following intermediate levels: USAF - Intermediate (*) USA - Direct Support (*) USN - Afloat USMC - Third Echelon
G	Support item is removed, replaced, used at both afloat and ashore intermediate levels. (Navy only)
H	Support item is removed, replaced, used at the following intermediate levels: USAF - Intermediate (*) USA - General Support (*) USN - Ashore (only) USMC - Fourth Echelon * *NOTE:* For USAF programs and the USA safeguard program, Code F will be used to denote intermediate maintenance. On joint programs, use of either Code F or H by the joining service will denote intermediate maintenance to USAF and the USA safeguard program.
K	Repairable item. Item is removed, replaced or used at contractor facility.
L	Item is removed, replaced or used at designated specialized repair activity.

CODE	APPLICATION/EXPLANATION
O	Support item is removed, replaced, used at the organizational level of maintenance.

Note (1): To distinguish between the organizational maintenance capabilities on different classes of ships the following codes may be used intra-Navy only. On joint programs, Navy will receive and transmit an O to indicate organizational maintenance level.

2 - Minesweeper, Yardcraft, Patrol Boat
3 - Submarines
4 - Auxiliary / Amphibious Ships
5 - Minor Combatant (Destroyer, Frigate)
6 - Major Combatant (Cruiser, Carrier)

Note (2): On Army programs, a code "C" may be used in the third position to denote crew or operator maintenance performed within organizational maintenance. On joint programs, the Army will receive or transmit an O to indicate organization level.

Z	Item is not authorized to be removed or replaced at any maintenance level. This code is assigned to items not required for support in a specific application and is identified for reference purposes only. (Navy use only.)

MAINTENANCE CODES

Repair (fourth position): The maintenance code entered in the fourth position indicates whether the item is to be repaired and identifies the lowest maintenance level with the capability to perform complete repair. The decision to code the support item for repair at the indicated maintenance levels requires that all maintenance capability (remove, replace, repair, assemble and test) for the support items be provided to that level. This does not preclude some minor repair which may be accomplished at a lower level of maintenance. However, because of service differences in communicating maintenance repair level information a maintenance code entry in this position is not required by all services. When a maintenance code is not used a dash (-) sign will be entered. For multi-service equipment / systems or when a code is entered, this position will contain one of the following maintenance codes as assigned by the service(s) that require the code:

CODE	APPLICATION/EXPLANATION
B	No repair is authorized. The item may be reconditioned by adjusting, lubricating, etc. at the user level. No parts or special tools are procured for the maintenance of this item.
D	The lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item is the Depot level. USAF - Depot, Mobile Depot USA - Depot, Mobile Depot USN - Aviation Rework, Avionics and Ordnance Facilities and Shipyards USMC - Depot
F	The lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item is the following intermediate level: USAF - Intermediate (*) USA - Direct Support (*) USN - Afloat USMC - Third Echelon
G	Both afloat and ashore intermediate levels are capable of complete repair of support item. (Navy only)
H	The lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item is the following intermediate level: USAF - Intermediate (*) USA - General Support (*) USN - Ashore (only) USMC - Fourth Echelon

* *NOTE:* For USAF programs and the USA safeguard program, Code F will be used to denote intermediate maintenance. On joint programs, use of either Code F or H by the joining service will denote intermediate maintenance to USAF and the USA safeguard program.

MAINTENANCE CODES (cont.)

CODE	APPLICATION/EXPLANATION
K	Repairable support item. Complete repair capability exists at a designated contractor facility.
L	Repair should be performed at the designated Specialized Repair Activity.
O	The lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item is the organizational level.

Note (1): To distinguish between the organizational maintenance capabilities on different classes of ships the following codes may be used intra-Navy only. On joint programs, Navy will receive and transmit an O to indicate organizational maintenance level.

2 - Minesweeper, Yardcraft, Patrol Boat
3 - Submarines
4 - Auxiliary / Amphibious Ships
5 - Minor Combatant (Destroyer, Frigate)
6 - Major Combatant (Cruiser, Carrier)

Z	Non-repairable. No repair is authorized.

TABLE III

RECOVERABILITY CODES

GENERAL: Recoverability Codes are assigned to support items to indicate the disposition action on unserviceable items. The recoverability code is entered in the fifth position of the uniform SMR Code Format as follows:

CODE	APPLICATION/EXPLANATION
A	Non-repairable. Item requires special handling or condemnation procedures because of specific reasons (i.e., precious metal content, high dollar value or critical material. Refer to appropriate manuals / directives for specific instructions.
D	Repairable item. When beyond lower level repair capability, return to depot. Condemnation and disposal not authorized below depot level.
F	Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at the following intermediate levels: USAF - Intermediate (*) USA - Direct Support (*) USN - Intermediate Afloat USMC - Third Echelon F
G	Field level repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at either afloat or ashore intermediate levels. (Navy only)
H	Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at the following levels: USAF - Intermediate (*) USA - General Support (*) USN - Intermediate Ashore USMC - Fourth Echelon * *NOTE:* For USAF programs and the USA safeguard program, Code F will be used to denote intermediate maintenance. On joint programs, use of either Code F or H by the joining service will denote intermediate maintenance to USAF and the USA safeguard program.
K	Repairable item. Condemnation and disposal to be performed at contractor facility.
L	Repairable item. Repair, condemnation and disposal not authorized below depot level.
O	Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at organizational level.
Z	Non-repairable item. When item becomes unserviceable, condemn and dispose of at authorized level.

TABLE IV

SERVICE OPTION CODES

GENERAL*:* Service Option Codes are assigned to support items to convey specific information to the Service's logistics community / operating forces. Each service uses the code to disseminate specific instructions which add to that Service's internal logistics practices. Service Option Codes are entered in the sixth position of the Uniform SMR Format as follows:

ARMY - Demilitarization Code used in accordance with DOD 4160.21-M-1. Identifies unique requirements to be considered when an item is condemned.

MLI - Denotes Military List Team
SLI - Denotes Strategic List Team

Code	Application
A	No demilitarization required.
B	MLI, no demilitarization required.
C	MLI, remove deadly parts in accordance with DOD 4160.21-M-1.
D	MLI, mutilate.
E	MLI, burn, shred or pulp.
F	MLI, contact the item manager.
G	MLI, demil prior to DRMO.
P	MLI, security classified, DECLAS, demilitarize sensitive markings prior to transfer to DRMO. Not used on AEDA items.
Q	SLI, mutilate to preclude normal use, OCONUS only.

AIR FORCE - Expendability Recoverability Reparability Category Code (ERRC). Provides management characteristics, funding and condemnation information.

Code	Application
C	Recoverable, condemn at depot level. (SCARS)
N	Throw away, condemn at maintenance use level.
P	Recoverable, condemn at intermediate level.
S	Support equipment, condemn at depot level. (AFEMS)

T	Recoverable, Condemn at depot level. (AFRAMS)
U	Support equipment, condemn at O/F level. (AFEMS)

NAVY - Service Option Code. Provides specific data to the maintenance community which cannot be conveyed in the Uniform SMR Coding Format.

Code	Application
1	Engine intermediate maintenance level - First Degree.
2	Engine intermediate maintenance level - Second Degree.
3	Engine intermediate maintenance level - Third Degree.
6	PA source coded item which is normally procured commercially but organic capability exists to manufacture (source code M series) for emergency stop gap requirements. Organic sources should be reviewed when commercial sources cannot meet demand.
8	Indicates a inter-service depot non-consumable item that is, by the Navy maintenance plan, repairable by second degree engine maintenance level.
9	Indicates a inter-service depot non-consumable item that is, by the navy maintenance plan, repairable by third degree engine maintenance level.
E	Items which are removed by the O level with no I level repair authorized; however, the I level must perform end to end test to verify failure prior to final disposition. (Beyond Capability of Maintenance)
J	Indicates and inter-service DLR, that is, by the Navy maintenance plan, considered completely repairable below the depot level.
P	Indicates the item is under a progressive maintenance review. (Item will be coded O in the fourth position and D in the fifth position.) P (sixth position) will then indicate intermediate is authorized between O and D levels. In the unlikely event that two different service option codes apply to the same item, the "P" progressive maintenance code will take precedence.
R	Indicates Gold Disc repair capability has been developed at the organizational and/or intermediate levels of maintenance. Repair must be performed in a certified Module Test and Repair Facility (MTRF).
T	PD source coded item which has peculiar application to training devices.

ADDENDUM 2

Technical Replacement Factors (TRFs)

During the provisioning process for a new system/equipment, each part within the system/equipment subject to replacement that was not identified to a National Stock Number (NSN) during screening shall be assigned a TRF by the contractor. The TRF is an engineering estimate derived from several sources, depending upon the characteristics of the item (electrical, mechanical, electronic). The TRF is used in the computation of stocking levels until the item has been in the supply system long enough to establish a demand or usage pattern. When demand data are applied, the TRF is updated.

1. Relationship of TRF to Failure Rate. Failure rate, as commonly used in discussing reliability or failure prediction of equipment and their repair parts, is the ratio of the number of part failures divided by the population of the part and the time period over which failures were observed. Failure rates are commonly expressed in terms of the number of failures per million hours of operation, although conversion can be made to any time base convenient for discussion.

The similarities between TRF and failure rate are readily apparent. They both represent a ratio of the number of occurrences of an event (failure or usage) to the population of the item in service during the time the event occurred. They both are used to predict the number of events expected to occur during some future time period for some known population in service during this future time period. They both are subject to bias due to faulty classification (e.g., an item was replaced even though it had not failed).

The TRF assigned to an item is not only a function of failure, but is also a function of maintenance philosophy, since it is the maintenance philosophy which determines what is to be replaced (demanded).

2. TRFs of Zero. There is a rationale for an item to have a TRF of zero. For example;

- It is never demanded, because it never fails.
- It is never demanded because when it fails it is not replaced since the individual parts within, which have caused it to fail, are replaced (i.e., the item is repaired).

In each of the above, the single condition which causes an item to have a TRF of zero is that it is never demanded. There is but one reason for an item to have a zero failure rate--it never fails.

3. Example of TRF Calculation. TRF is calculated by applying the appropriate data to the ratio from the testing to the ratio of item replacement times the hours per year divided by item population for the test times the hours of the test. This is represented by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Replacements} \times \text{Operating Hrs/Year}}{\text{Test Population} \times \text{Test Hrs}}$$

The TRF is an eight position numeric entry in Block C-34 (MRRI Block) of the LMI Provisioning Data Product requirements format (See LMI Worksheet Attachment). The decimal point is assumed to fall between the fourth and fifth positions. The procedures for calculating the TRF of a table lamp are presented in this section. The lamp consists essentially of 4 parts:

- The light bulb - a consumable assembly
- The combined socket and switch - a consumable assembly
- The electric cord - a consumable item
- The plug - a consumable item.

The assumption is made that the lamp is operated for 1,000 hours a year, or a little less than 3 hours a day, and that the functional parts of the lamp listed above have the following Mean Time Between Failures (MTBFs) and failure rates:

Item	MTBF	Failure Rate/Year
Light Bulb	750 HRS	1.333
Socket Switch	10,000 HRS	0.100
Electric Cord	15,000 HRS	0.066
Plug	10,000 HRS	0.100

By summing the failure rates of the parts of the lamp, the failure rate of the lamp itself can be derived. Doing this, it is found that the lamp will fail 1.599 times per year, largely due to the light bulb failing 1.333 times per year, but the other parts will make some contribution to the failure rate of the lamp. The table above does indicate, however, that if the lamp is owned for a long period of time, say 10 or more years, failure of the socket/switch cord or plug is to be expected. Note at this point that even though the failure rates of the parts of the lamp have been determined, the TRFs of the parts or the lamp still cannot be determined. To do this, the maintenance philosophy for the lamp needs to be known. In this simplified case, the number of different maintenance philosophies available are few: the lamp may either be repaired when it fails, replaced when it fails, or a combination of the two. That is, the lamp might be repaired when it fails if the light bulb is the failed part, and replaced when any of the other parts have failed. Note that the TRFs to be assigned to the lamp and the parts are a function of which of the above is chosen. If the lamp is replaced any time it fails, the lamp is the replaced (demanded) part; therefore, it has a TRF, but none of the parts do. If the lamp is repaired by replacing the failed parts, each of these has a TRF; the lamp does not. If the light bulb is replaced when it burns out, but the whole lamp is replaced when anything else fails, the lamp and the light bulb have TRFs, but the other parts do not. The maintenance philosophies and the resultant variable TRFs can be shown in a table thus:

Item	Failure Rate Per Year	Replace Failed Part	Replace Lamp	Replace Failed Bulb, Otherwise Replace Lamp
Lamp	1.599	TRF = 0	TRF = 1.599	TRF = 0.266
Bulb	1.333	TRF = 1.333	TRF = 0	TRF = 1.333
Socket/Switch	0.100	TRF = 0.100	TRF = 0	TRF = 0
Cord	0.066	TRF = 0.066	TRF = 0	TRF = 0
Plug	0.100	TRF - 0.100	TRF = 0	TRF = 0

Using the simplified example above, some parallels can be drawn between this example and the maintenance philosophies experienced in supporting shipboard equipment.

The first maintenance philosophy represents the "traditional" way a majority of equipment is supported today (i.e., repair in place using piece parts throughout the life of the equipment, with replacement of the end item only in the event of catastrophic failure or damage beyond repair).

The second philosophy represents the case of modular replacement with no repair at the organizational level. In the case of Navy equipment, the module, or in our example the lamp might be sent to a depot for repair and returned to the owner or to stock.

The third philosophy represents limited organizational maintenance with more difficult and time consuming repair deferred to a higher level.

The sample serves to illustrate that assignment of a TRF requires knowledge of failure rates for the parts concerned. TRF is also a function of the maintenance philosophy to be applied. That is, the determination must be made whether the item will be replaced (demanded) upon failure, for if an item will not be replaced (demanded) upon failure, its TRF must be zero. Since TRF equals demand divided by population, if demand is zero, TRF is also zero.

4. TRFs Assigned to Consumables. TRFs for low cost, common design consumables (resistors, capacitors, etc.) shall be taken from the Generic Item Name Technical Replacement Factor Guide. (Provided as Government Furnished Information [GFI]). This data reflects observed supply demand for these items, including false replacements, requisitions for stores, toolboxes, losses, etc., in addition to actual failures. For high cost, unique design consumables peculiar to the end item (special purpose tools, power supplies, potted or encapsulated assemblies), use the following sources in descending order of preference:

a. Actual failure data from the manufacturer.

b. MIL-HANDBOOK-217 Reliability Prediction converted to TRF by multiplying failures per hour by yearly component operating hours, taking duty cycles and stress factors into consideration.

c. Observed data for similar items.

5. Repairable Item TRFs. TRFs for repairable items are first assigned a raw TRF as described in paragraph 4 above. The raw TRF is then derated by a derating factor described below.

a. Items Totally Repairable at the Organizational Level. Obtain the appropriate TRF as described in paragraph 4 and then apply a derating factor from .10 to .99 depending upon the ease of repair, cost of the item and availability of all components of the assembly at the organizational level. The resulting replacement factor will be the number of items per application per year which fail, are not repaired at the organizational level, and must be requisitioned from the storeroom.

b. Items Installed by the Intermediate Level and Totally Repairable at the Intermediate Level. Obtain the appropriate TRF as described in paragraph 4 and then apply a derating factor from 10 to .99 depending upon the ease of repair, cost of the item and availability of all components of the assembly at the intermediate level. The resulting replacement factor will be the number of items per

application per year which fail, are not repaired at the intermediate level, and must be requisitioned from the storeroom.

c. Items Partially Repairable at the Organizational Level and Totally Repairable at the Intermediate Level. Obtain the appropriate TRF as described in paragraph 4. A derating factor from .10 to .99 will be assigned depending on the ease of repair, cost of item, and availability of all components of the assembly at the organizational level. The resulting replacement factor will be the number of items per application per year which are neither repaired at the organizational level nor the intermediate level, and which must be replaced from system stocks.

d. Items Not Repairable at the Organizational or Intermediate Level and Partially or Completely Repairable at the Depot Level. Enter the appropriate TRF as described in paragraph 4 to the organizational level. A derating factor of .99 will be assigned. The resulting factor indicates negligible demand on system stock.

ADDENDUM 3

Guidance For Assignment Of Part To Component ECs

The Military Essentiality Code (MEC) indicates the degree to which unavailability of a replacement for an installed item when needed to perform corrective maintenance affects the ability of the end item to perform its primary function in the intended manner. An end item is a final combination of end products, component parts, and/or materials which is ready for its intended use (e.g., radar set, fire control system, electrical generator). The need to perform corrective maintenance is normally the result of failure of an item and so essentiality is commonly evaluated in the context of item failure, but it must be remembered that some parts may be needed for replacement owing to their use when replacing other failed parts (e.g., gaskets).

I. CODE 1

A. LMI Data Product Dictionary #280 Definition: Failure of this item will render the end item inoperable.

B. Guidance on Assignment of:

1. Failure of this item in its normal failure modes will result in total and catastrophic failure of the end item or a critical function of the end item.

2. This item is a part which normally is not considered to fail but is required to be installed, along with an item whose failure will result in total and catastrophic failure of the end item (e.g., gaskets, seals, etc.).

3. This item monitors a critical function and a malfunction will disenable an operator's capability to recognize a catastrophic failure.

II. CODE 3

A. LMI Data Product Dictionary #280 Definition: Failure of this part will not render the end item inoperable.

B. Guidance on Assignment of:

1. Failure of this item in its normal failure modes will result in at most minor degradation of the end item.

III. CODE 5

A. LMI Data Product Dictionary #280 Definition: Item does not qualify for assignment of Code 1 but is needed for personnel safety.

B. Guidance on Assignment of:

1. The Navy states that for MEC Code 5, the item may or may not qualify for assignment of Code 1; however, failure without immediate replacement or lack of this item will directly and immediately infringe on the safety of personnel operating or maintaining the equipment. This code should not be assigned to parts or assemblies which are installed in systems whose primary purpose is safety of ship/aircraft or personnel simply because of that system relationship unless the item separately meets the first part of this guidance.

2. If an item qualifies for MEC 5, it should be assigned MEC 5 regardless of what other MEC it also qualifies for.

IV. CODE 7

A. LMI Data Product Dictionary #280 Definition: Item does not qualify for the assignment of Code 1 but is needed to prevent impairment or the temporary reduction of operational effectiveness of the end item.

B. Guidance on Assignment of:

1. Failure of this item in any of its normal failure modes will not result in total and catastrophic failure of the end item but rather will result in only partial degradation of the end item allowing continued operation within acceptable performance ranges. Items should be classified as MEC 7 if their normal failure modes are gradual deterioration or wear and such gradual deterioration or wear is noticeable or detectable prior to its reaching maximum limits. Items should also be classified as MEC 7 if redundancy provides for continued operation after failure of one unit of an item but at reduced capacity or capability. If redundancy provides for continued operation after failure of one unit of an item at normal capacity or capability, assignment of MEC 3 is appropriate.

2. This assignment applies to all built-in test circuitry which is critical to the monitoring or fault isolation of the end item. The exception applies to those components which monitor critical functions in which a failure will hide a critical failure.

ADDENDUM 4

Reference Designation, Quantity per Assembly and Quantity per End Item

The purpose of the Reference Designation Example is to illustrate the relationships between the following data elements:

- Reference Designation
- Quantity per Assembly (QTY/ASSY)
- Quantity per End Item (QTY/EI)

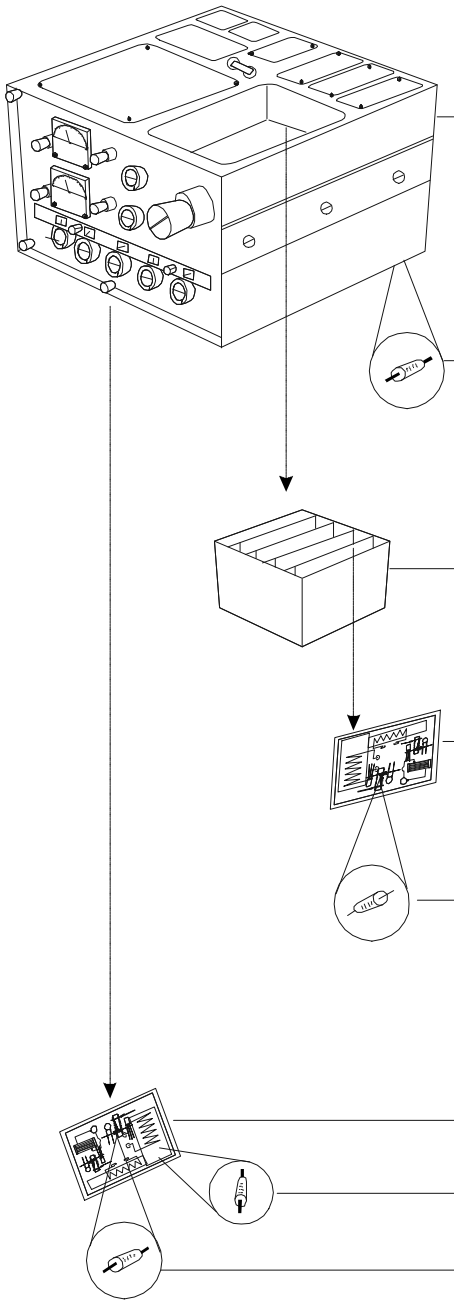
REFERENCE DESIGNATION STRUCTURE:

A reference designation provides configuration information linking a component to a location within an equipment. The preferred reference designation structure is the standard ANSI Y32.16 electronics format (i.e., 1A2C-5). Other acceptable formats are the technical manual figure and index number (i.e., FIG-12 ITEM-38) or the engineering drawing and item number (i.e., DRAWING 39847-4 ITEM 25). The TSA can provide additional guidance regarding acceptable reference designation formats. The receiver appearing on the next page illustrates the relationship of an equipment (e.g., the receiver) to some of its component parts. The receiver and its subordinate components are all identified by a unique reference designation. Each additional level of indenture of breakdown adds additional characters to the Reference Designation, moving from the receiver (Reference Designation "1") to the diode (Reference Designation "1A2A6A15CR-4"). The following "family tree" for the diode describes these relationships:

LINE ITEM	REFERENCE DESIGNATION	QTY ASSY	QTY EI	PART NUMBER
RECEIVER	1	1	1	01A2266000-21-11
RADIO-SUBASSY	1A2	1	1	01A2266062-21-11
DIODE	1A2CR-1	1	4	JAN IN649
XLATOR-SYN	1A2A6	1	1	99A226060-21-11
CIRCUIT CARD	1A2A6A15	1	2	01A226078-21-11
DIODE	1A2A6A15CR-4	2	REF	JAN 1N649

(See Reference Designation Example on page D-2)

REFERENCE DESIGNATION
EXAMPLE



LISTINGS

REFERENCE DESIGNATION	QTY ASSY	QTY EI	NOMENCLATURE	PART NUMBER
1	1	1	RECEIVER	01A2266000-21-11
1A2	1	1	RADIO-SUBASSY	01A226062-21-11
1A2CR-1	1	4	DIODE	JAN 1N549
1A2A6	1	1	XLATOR-SYN	99A225050-21-11
1A2A6A15	1	2	CIRCUIT CARD	01A226078-21-11
1A2A6A15CR-4	2	REF	DIODE	JAN 1N649
1A2A8	1	1	POWER SUPPLY	01A266170-21-11
1A2A8R-2	1	1	RESISTOR	RCR07G105JS
1A2A8CR-1	1	REF	DIODE	JAN 1N649

QTY/ASSY AND QTY/EI RELATIONSHIPS:

The sum of all QTY/ASSY values for a given part in the equipment must equal the QTY/EI of the part. This may lead to a computational problem when an assembly is used several times in an equipment but its component parts are listed only once at the first appearance of the assembly.

To resolve the problem, the QTY/ASSY of each component is adjusted by multiplying the original QTY/ASSY by the QTY/EI of the assembly. In the "receiver" example, the original QTY/ASSY of the 1A2A6A15CR-4 diode (i.e., "1") is multiplied by the QTY/EI of the 1A2A6A15 assembly (i.e., "2") and the resulting QTY/ASSY for the diode is "2."

An automated summation of the QTY/ASSY values for the diode, part number JAN IN649, now results in a correct QTY/EI value of "4."

REFERENCE DESIGNATION, QTY/ASSY AND QTY/EI RULES:

The following "rules" will help ensure that proper Reference Designations, Quantity per Assembly and Quantity per End Item are provided in Provisioning Technical Documentation:

- Dashes are required in the piece part field. This dash separates the alpha and numeric portion of the piece part identification.
- Each Reference Designation must be unique.
- Reference Designation structure must provide an auto- mated sort in top-down sequence.
- Reference Designation must agree with technical manuals and drawings.
- Quantity per End Item must indicate the total quantity within the "equipment" .*
- A summation of the Quantity per Assembly for a part within an "equipment"* must be equal to the QTY/EI for the part.

* The term "equipment" refers to any item being documented by a unique Provisioning Contract Control Number (PCCN).

ADDENDUM 5

Indenture Coding

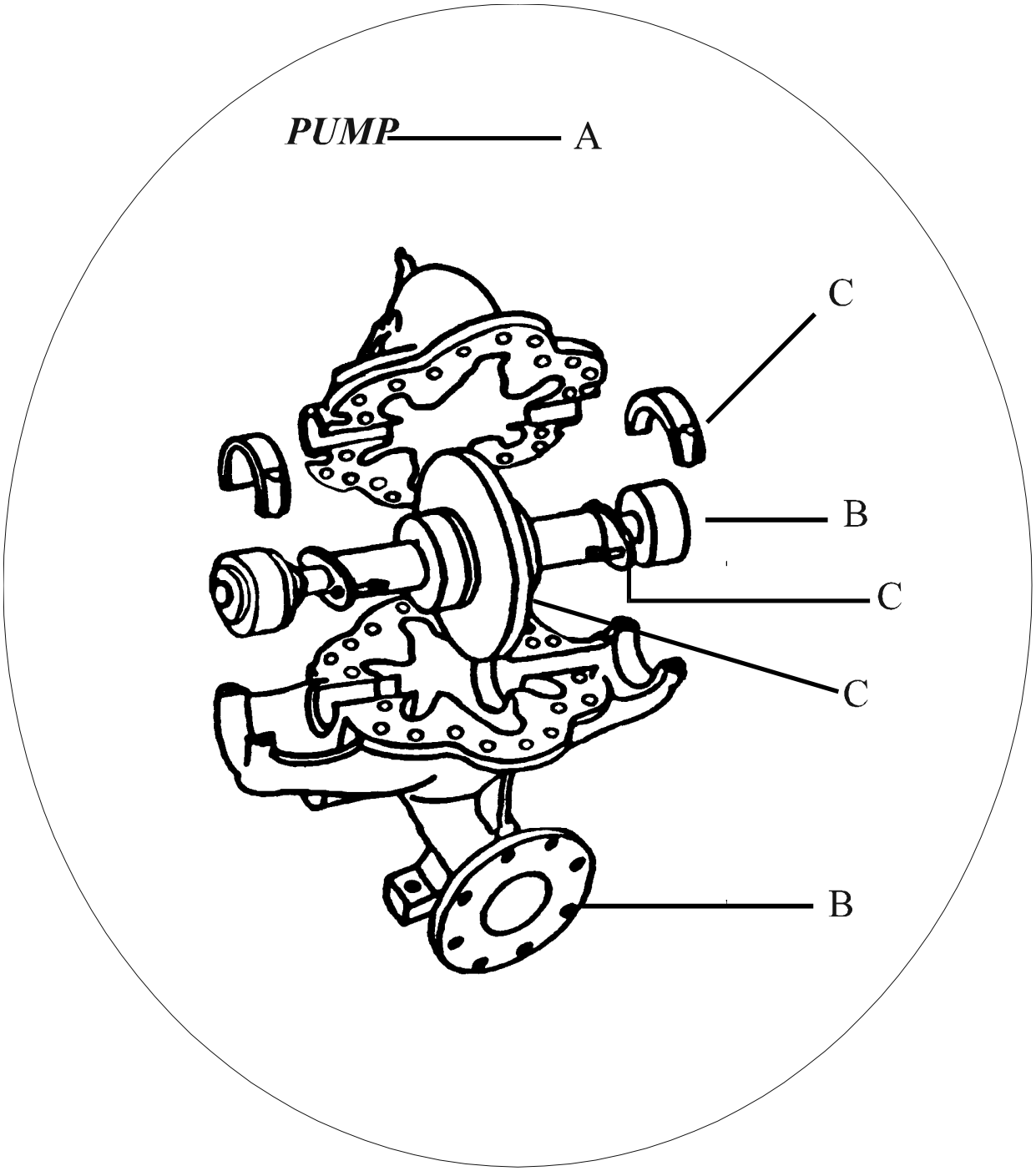
The purpose of the Indenture Coding Example is to illustrate the relationships between the following data elements:

- Indenture Code
- Quantity Per Assembly (QTY/ASSY)
- Quantity per End Item (QTY/EI)
- Part Numbers

INDENTURE CODING STRUCTURE

All PCCNs will have indenture codes assigned to each PLISN. PCCNs utilizing reference designators will have the reference designator as the sequencing method. PCCNs without reference designators assigned will utilize indenture codes for sequencing purposes. They are used to show a lateral and descending family tree relationship of each line item to and within the system or end item and its components (units), assemblies, subassemblies, and sub-subassemblies. Indenture codes are assigned as a one-character alphabetic symbol as follows:

```
*A*B*C*D*E*F
*
*A  END ITEM
* *B  Detailed parts of end item not contained in components of
* *  installed system
* *
* *B COMPONENT (UNIT)
* * *C  Detailed parts of component (unit) which are not
* * *  assemblies or subassemblies
* * *
* * *C  ASSEMBLIES
* * * *D  Detailed parts of assemblies which are not
* * * *  subassemblies
* * * *
* * * *D  SUBASSEMBLIES
* * * * *E  Detailed parts of subassemblies which are not
* * * * *  sub-subassemblies
* * * * *
* * * * *E  SUB-SUBASSEMBLIES
* * * * * *F  Detailed parts of sub-subassemblies
* * * * * *
```


PUMP
A
C
B
C
C
B

The following "family tree" shows the indenture coding structure as depicted in the Indenture Coding Example.

Note that the first listed bearing at indenture level "C" shows a QTY/ASSY of 1 and a QTY/EI of 2. For the second listed bearing, which has the same part number as the first listed bearing, the QTY/EI is REF to indicate that this line item has already appeared on the provisioning list.

Line Item	Indenture Code	QTY/ASSY	QTY/EI	Part Number
PUMP	A	1	1	ABC
CASING	B	1	1	DEF
ROTOR ASSY	B	1	1	GHI
IMPELLER	C	1	1	JKL
SHAFT	C	1	1	MNO
BEARING	C	1	2	PQR
BEARING	C	1	REF	PQR

ADDENDUM 6

GENERAL APL WORTHINESS GUIDANCE

This Addendum contains guidelines for use in determining the need to submit PTD for the development of APLs to support new items. While these rules provide general guidance for determining if an item is non-APL worthy, any item that requires clarification of APL worthiness should be referred to the TSA for final determination. PTD submittal shall be required for all items determined to be APL worthy.

1. GENERAL APL WORTHINESS RULES: An item is considered APL worthy if it is identifiable by its own nameplate, can be operated independently or as part of another system, and if either of the following situations apply:

a. The end item/component is determined by the maintenance philosophy to be repairable through replacement of one or more parts, or

b. The end item/component has been determined to be non-repairable (consumable) by the maintenance philosophy, but is mission critical or configuration worthy.

If any of the above guidance is not applicable, the item is considered non-APL worthy and will be added as a Line Item (LI) to the Next Higher Assembly (NHA) APL or to the ship's 89000 series APL.

2. ADDITIONAL HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL (HM&E) EQUIPMENT GUIDANCE: For a current listing of HM&E equipment requiring special provisioning and/or allowance preparation procedures, or equipment that will not have supply support provided, see "APL Worthiness Guidance" at http://157.187.24.139

ADDENDUM 7

Commercial and Non-Developmental Item (CaNDI)

Allowance Documentation Guidance

1. CaNDI Allowance Document Development. The following guidance is provided to aid in the development of allowance documentation for repairable, consumable and embedded CaNDI items.

1.1. Repairable CaNDI End Items/Components: APLs will be developed for CaNDI end items/components determined by the maintenance philosophy to be repairable through replacement of one or more parts.

1.2 Non-Repairable (Consumable) CaNDI End Items/Components: APLs may also be developed for end items/components, which have been determined to be non-repairable, by the maintenance philosophy, but are mission critical and configuration worthy. The following options may be used as methods of supporting consumable, end item type CaNDI items:

- **Option 1:** Develop a configuration RIC with a NSN/NICN for identification/reordering of the end item/component by the user.

- **Option 2:** Equipment category type "Shopping list" APLs could be developed which would identify a listing of items that the fleet would select items from. If desired, the shopping list APLs could be identified in SNAP to allow for easier requisitioning by the fleet provided that the items identified are assigned a "Z" over ride to prevent allowance computations. Computers and computer accessories that are used for desktop computing in an office environment are a good example of equipment suited for this type of APL support.

- **Option 3:** Develop "Generic" Equipment APLs. The APL will cover a broad range of models and it would include a single generic NSN/NICN coded as either Local Supported items or by using a generic performance specification. Any special operating parameters will have to be identified on the APL for reference. For Local Support Items, the APL must also include procurement guidance to assist the fleet with procuring approved equipment. Equipment such as Furuno Radar is an example of this type of equipment.

- **Option 4:** Use Allowance Equipage Lists (AELs) with generic P-NICNs for the portable CaNDI items. Hand held/portable devices are an example of this type of equipment. AELs for these items will be developed as follows:
    a. The numbering method for these AELs will be 3-(the ship's UIC) xxx1
    b. Only one AEL will be developed for each hull on an as needed basis.
    c. Only those items deemed "COSAL" worthy, but not falling into one of the other categories will be listed on this AEL.

d. AEL will indicate that all items listed are "local purchase, local support" only. No supply support will be provided.
e. All items listed on this AEL will receive an Allowance Note Code of "H" indicating that this item is listed for information only and will not appear in the SNSL. This will provide the needed accounting control and ensure that outfitting funds will not be utilized.
f. All items listed on this AEL will be assigned a P-NICN, leaving the particular manufacturer and model/type up to the individual ship.
g. All initial procurements and replacements of these items will be paid for out of the ship's operating funds. No outfitting funds will be utilized.
h. Any allowance change requests will require the submission and approval of an Allowance Change Request (ACR) form through the appropriate channels per the PAFOS Manual.

1.3 Embedded/Consumable CaNDI Items: CaNDI items, which are consumable in nature and embedded into a system, may be identified as line items on the Next Higher Assembly (NHA) APL. For cases where the NHA or system is not an APL worthy item, the consumable CaNDI items may be added as line items to the appropriate ships 89000 series APL.

2. Additional Guidance for Electronic CaNDI Equipment.

2.1. Joint Electronics Technical Designation System (JETDS) Nomenclature Assignment. MIL-STD-196E requires establishment of Joint Electronics Technical Designation System (JETDS) nomenclature for electronic equipment for which the government owns and controls design and configuration rights. It prohibits JETDS nomenclature assignment for unaltered COTS items where the government does not own and control design and configuration. JETDS nomenclature for COTS intensive systems should use a formal nomenclature for only the government controlled components in the system with all other components being designated by CAGE and Manufacturer's Part Number. This could restrict the JETDS nomenclatures to racks and consoles specifically designed to house COTS equipment and components. When the contents of the racks and consoles are COTS elements, they shall not require JETDS nomenclatures and will be treated as separate items. The system itself shall not require a JETDS nomenclature and it would use an HM&E style name like "COTS SURFACE SEARCH RADAR SYSTEM". However, if the government owns and controls system level design and configuration, a system level JETDS nomenclature indicating the COTS nature (e.g. AN/SPS-XX(V) COTS SURFACE SEARCH RADAR SYSTEM FAMILY) is required.

2.2. APL Characteristics. The COTS item shall be specified by functional, electrical, and physical specifications for initial selection into the system design. These specifications shall be documented on the Allowance Parts Lists (APL) to enable ship and fleet maintenance personnel to make rapid substitution decisions. CAGE/Part Number identifications must be the CAGE/Part Number of the OEM of the item rather than CAGE/Part Number assigned by the "system integrator" or other secondary provider.

2.3. Allowance Component Lists (ACLs). Traditional Allowance Component Lists (ACLs) at the electronic system level shall not be developed for COTS intensive systems having numerous optional components unless a cost effective benefit can be demonstrated. When used, ACLs must be maintained as the product lines change, adding to the life cycle cost, or they will loose any usefulness.

2.4. Alterations. Traditional Field Change/ORDALT style of alteration management for COTS intensive systems results in avoidable costs and complexity. The addition, removal, or substitution of additional components shall be regarded as simple maintenance events rather than an actual alteration of an end item. Such events shall be treated as SHIPALTs rather than Field Changes or ORDALTS. Otherwise, modifications to the design of the government owned and controlled items will require traditional Field Change/ORDALT alteration management.

ADDENDUM 8

PRELIMINARY ALLOWANCE LIST DATA ELEMENTS

LMI Format Block #	LMI Provisioning Data Product (PDP) Description	DEN #	LMI PDP Dictionary #
MANDATORY PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCTS:			
- Required for All Items			
A-1	**Provisioning Contract Control Number (PCCN)**	C011	870
A-2	**Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN)**	E038	890
A-5	**Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE)**	C035	140
A-6	**Reference Number**	D001	1050
A-11	**Essentiality Code (EC) (Must be 1, 3, 5, 7)**	C008E	280
A-12	**Item Name**	C004	480
B-22	**Source Maintenance and Recoverability Code (SM&R)**	D012/D013A D013B/D013C D012A	1220
B-23	**Demilitarization Code (DMIL)**	D017	230
B-26	**Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC)**	C017	180
C-32	**Quantity Per Assembly**	D011	930
C-33	**Quantity Per End Item**	D011	950
A-4	**Indenture Code (HM&E, Ordnance)***	-------	370
D-44	**Reference Designation (Electronics)***	D004	1030
	* Indenture Code or Reference Designation must be assigned.		
CONDITIONALLY MANDATORY PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCTS:			
- Required if item is new (No NSN)			
B-19	**U/I Price**	B053	1500
B-24	**Production Lead Time (PLT)**	B010A	830
C-34	**Maintenance Replacement Rate I (MRRI)**	F001/F027	560
- Required if item is new (No NSN) and a Depot Level Repairable (DLR)			
E-65	**Remain In Place Indicator (RIP)**	F078	*
E-60	**Designated Rework Point (DRP)**	F016	*
- Required if item is new (No NSN) and Source Code = "PC"			
A-13	**Shelf Life (SL)**	C028	1190
A-14	**Shelf Life Action Code (SLAC)**	C029	1200
- Required if item is new (No NSN) and Unit of Issue is non-definitive			
B-16	**Unit of Measure (UM)**	C054C	1510

PRELIMINARY ALLOWANCE LIST DATA ELEMENTS

LMI Format Block #	LMI Provisioning Data Product (PDP) Description	DEN #	LMI PDP Dictionary #
DEFAULTED PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCTS:			
- Submit if other than Default Value			
A-7	**Reference Number Category Code (RNCC);** Default = "5"	D024	1060
A-8	**Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC);** Default = "1"	D006	1070
A-9	**Document Availability Code (DAC);** Default = "5"	D001B	*
B-18	**Unit of Issue (U/I);** Default = "EA"	C005	1470
B-27	**Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC);** Default = "A"	C411	790
D-52	**Minimum Replacement Unit (MRU);** Default = "1"	C007	*
E-62	**Acquisition Method Code (AMC);** Default = "5"	D025E	*
E-63	**Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC);** Default = "Q"	D025F	*
OPTIONAL PROVISIONING DATA PRODUCTS:			
- Submit if Available or Applicable			
B-15	**National Stock Number (NSN) and Related Data**	D046D	680
A-5/6	**Additional CAGE/Reference Number(s)**	C035/	1050
	Limit to a maximum of three additional numbers.	D001	
D-43	**Usable On Code (UOC)**	-------	1560
D-50	**Allowance Item Code (AIC);** (See Note 1)	-------	010
D-51	**Allowance Item Quantity (AIC QTY);** (See Note 1)	-------	020

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* Provisioning Data Product (PDP) is not defined in the LMI Performance Specification. It is a Supplemental Provisioning Data Product and is defined in LMI Worksheet Attachment.

NOTES to TSA/ISEA:

(1) The Allowance Item Code and Allowance Item Quantity should be limited to the same values used for APLs, e.g. PMS Overrides, MAMs, OSI, approved ACIM overrides, etc. Since the PAL will contain all the necessary data to perform COSAL/SNAP II computations, the Allowance Item Code/Allowance Item Quantity should not be used for SRI overrides, other than ACIM. The Allowance Item Code/Allowance Item Quantity will load either the Allowance Factor Code, Allowance Note Code, or the Technical Override Code and the respective quantity.

ADDENDUM 9

Provisioned Item Orders (NAVSEA) (Feb 1994) and Guidance for Completion of Standard Form 26, Award/Contract

(a) General. The Contractor agrees that it will furnish the supplies or services ordered by the Government in accordance with the procedures specified herein. Orders will be placed by the Contracting Officer, Provisioning Activity, or Administrative Contracting officer as unilateral or bilateral modifications to this contract on SF 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract. Any amounts shown in Section B at time of award of the initial contract for each provisioned line item are estimated amounts only and are subject to upward or downward adjustment by the issuing activity. If no amounts are shown, funding will be obligated before or at time of order issuance. It is understood and agreed that the Government has no obligation under this contract to issue any orders thereunder.

(b) Priced Orders. For each proposed order, the Contractor agrees that it will submit a signed SF 1411 (Contract Pricing Proposal) or such other cost or pricing data as the Contracting Officer may require. Promptly thereafter, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall negotiate the price and delivery schedule for the proposed order. Upon execution and receipt of the priced order, the Contractor shall promptly commence the work specified in the order.

(c) Undefinitized Orders. Whenever the Contracting Officer determines that urgent demands or requirements prevent the issuance of a priced order, he/she may issue an unpriced order. Such order may be unilateral or bilateral and shall establish a limitation of Government liability, a maximum ceiling amount, and a schedule for definitization, as described in subparagraph (e) (2) below. Upon request the Contractor shall submit a maximum ceiling amount proposal before the undefinitized order is issued. The maximum ceiling amount is the maximum price at which the order may be definitized. The contractor shall begin performing the undefinitized order upon receipt, except as provided in paragraph (d) below. The clause entitled "PRICE CEILING" (DFARS 252.217-7027) shall be included in any undefinitized order.

(d) Rejection of Unilateral Orders. The Contractor may reject any unilateral order if the Contractor determines that it cannot feasibly perform the order, or if the Contractor does not concur with the maximum ceiling amount. However, each unilateral order shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Contractor unless within fifteen days of issuance of the order, the Contractor notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of its rejection of the order.

(e) Definitization of Undefinitized Orders. (1) The Contractor agrees that following the issuance of an undefinitized order, it will promptly begin negotiating with the Contracting Officer the price and terms of a definitive order that will include: (A) all clauses required by regulation on the date of the order; (B) all clauses required by law on the date of execution of the definitive order; and, (C) any other mutually agreeable clauses, terms, and conditions. No later than sixty (60) days after the undefinitized order is issued, the Contractor agrees to submit a cost proposal with sufficient data to support the accuracy and derivation of its price; and, when required by FAR, cost or pricing data, including SF 1411. If additional cost information is available prior to the conclusion of negotiation, the Contractor shall provide that information to the Contracting Officer. The price agreed upon shall be set forth in a bilateral modification to the order. In no event shall the price exceed the maximum ceiling amount specified in the undefinitized order.

(2) Each undefinitized order shall contain a schedule for definitization which shall include a target date for definitization and dates for submission of a qualifying proposal, beginning of negotiations and, if appropriate, submission of make-or-buy and subcontracting plans and cost or pricing data. Submission of a qualifying proposal in accordance with the definitization schedule is a material element of the order. The schedule shall provide for definitization of the order by the earlier of:

(i) a specified target date which is not more than 180 days after the issuance of the undefinitized order. However, that target date may be extended by the Contracting Officer for up to 180 days after the Contractor submits a qualifying proposal as defined in DFARS 217.7401; or

(ii) the date on which the amount of funds expended by the Contractor under the undefinitized order exceed fifty percent (50%) of the order's maximum ceiling amount, except as provided in subparagraph (f) (3) below.

(3) If agreement on a definitive order is not reached within the time provided pursuant to subparagraph (e) (2) above, the Contracting Officer may, with the approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity, determine a reasonable price in accordance with Subpart 15.8 and Part 31 of the FAR, and issue a unilateral order subject to Contractor appeal as provided in the "DISPUTES" clause (FAR 52.233-1). In any event, the Contractor shall proceed with completion of the order, subject to the "LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT LIABILITY" clause (FAR 52.216-24).

(f) Limitation of Government Liability. (1) Each undefinitized order shall set forth the limitation of Government liability, which shall be the maximum amount that the Government will be obligated to pay the Contractor for performance of the order until the order is definitized. The Contractor is not authorized to make expenditures or incur obligations exceeding the limitation of Government Liability set forth in the order. If such expenditures are made, or if such obligations are incurred, they will be at the Contractor's sole risk and expense. Further, the Limitation of Government Liability shall be the maximum Government liability if the order is terminated. The "LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT LIABILITY" clause shall be included in any undefinitized order.

(2) Except for undefinitized orders for Foreign Military Sales; purchases of less than $25,000; special access programs; and Congressionally-mandated long-lead procurements; and except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (f) (3) below, the limitation of Government liability shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the ceiling amount of an undefinitized order. In the case of orders within these excepted categories, the procedures set forth herein shall be followed to the maximum extent practical.

(3) If the Contractor submits a qualifying proposal (as defined in DFARS 217.7401) to definitize an order before the Contractor has incurred costs in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the ceiling amount, the Contracting Officer may increase the limitation of Government liability to up to seventy-five percent (75%) of the maximum ceiling amount or up to seventy-five percent (75%) of the price proposed by the Contractor, whichever is less.

(4) If at any time, the Contractor believes that its expenditures under an undefinitized order will exceed the limitation of Government liability, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, and propose an appropriate increase in the limitation of Government liability of such order. Within thirty (30) days of such notice, the Contracting Officer will either (i) notify the Contractor in writing of such appropriate increase, or (ii) instruct the Contractor how and to what extent the work shall be continued; provided, however, that in no event shall the Contractor be obligated to proceed with work on an undefinitized order beyond the point where its costs incurred plus a reasonable profit thereon exceed the

limitation of Government liability, and provided also that in no event shall the Government be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the limitation of Government liability specified in any such order prior to establishment of firm prices.

(g) Initial Spares. The limitation set forth in paragraph (c) and subparagraphs (e) (2), (f) (2), and (f) (3) do not apply to undefinitized orders for the purchase of initial spares.

(h) Terminal Date for Placement of Orders. The Contractor shall not be obligated to accept any orders placed thereunder beyond 180 days after delivery of the last end item.

(i) Segregation of Costs. The Contractor shall segregate the costs of performance of each undefinitized order from the cost of any other work performed by the Contractor.

Guidance for Completion of Standard Form 26, "Award/Contract"

Hardware contracts should establish separate Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs) for procurement of systems support and spare parts, which may include:

- On Board Repair Parts (OBRPs)
- Maintenance Assistance Modules (MAMs)
- Installation and Checkout (INCO) spares
- System Stock or Replenishment

The following sections of Standard Form 26, "Award/Contract" should be completed:

Section B, "Supplies or Services and Prices/Costs." This establishes the specific CLINs with the Quantity/Unit, Unit Price, and Amounts completed with "To Be Determined (TBD)" or "To Be Negotiated (TBN)." This will give the Government the opportunity to determine material requirements and to compute allowances for interim funded outfitting and interim funded replenishment spares. Separate CLINs may also be established for different appropriations to be charged for the items.

If the Supply Management Representative at the Naval Inventory Control Point is to exercise this option, the CLIN(s) should indicate "NAVICP OPTION."

Section C, "Description, Specifications/Work Statement." This section summarizes the purpose of the CLINs and should refer to MIL-STD-1388-2B (Logistic Support Analysis Record (LSAR)) and Section H.

Section F, "Deliveries or Performance." Since delivery dates will not yet be established, the fields for Destination and Delivery Date for each CLIN should indicate "As specified, if and to the extent Option is exercised."

Section H, "Special Contract Requirements." Section H-14 and H-15 consist of standard contract pricing, enforcement, and liability provisions related to invoking the PIO clause.

ADDENDUM 10

Definitions

Definitions. For the purpose of this addendum, the following definitions shall apply.

Acquisition Phases

(a) Phase 0: Concept Exploration - This phase consists of competitive, short-term studies to define and evaluate the feasibility of alternative concepts.

(b) Phase I: Program definition and Risk Reduction - The period during which prototyping, demonstrations and early operational assessments shall be considered as necessary to reduce risk.

(c) Phase II: Engineering and Manufacturing Development - The period during which the most promising design approach is translated into a stable, producible, supportable and cost effective design; the production process is validated; and system capabilities are demonstrated through testing. Low-Rate Initial Production (LRIP) occurs while the E&MD phase is still continuing as test results and design fixes or upgrades are incorporated.

(d) Phase III: Production, Fielding/Deployment and Operational Support - The objectives of this phase are to achieve operational capability that satisfies mission needs. Developmental Test & Evaluation (DT&E) and Initial Operational Test & Evaluation (IOT&E) shall be resolved and fixes verified. During fielding/deployment and throughout operational support, the potential for modifications to the fielded/deployed system continues.

Actual manufacturer - An individual, activity, or organization that performs the physical fabrication process that produce the deliverable part or other items of supply for the Government. The actual manufacturer must produce the part in-house. The actual manufacturer may or may not be the design control activity.

Advance Repairable Identification Code (RIC). An Advance RIC is a document/record consisting of an alpha-numeric designator and the item nomenclature, and serves as a place holder in the Weapon Systems File until provisioning has been completed. Advance RIC assignment usually begins 2 months prior to delivery/installation of the end item. The Advance RIC will become an APL having the same alpha-numeric designator (RIC) after provisioning has been completed and a PAL may be an intermediate step, which will also be identified by the same alpha-numeric designator (RIC).

Allowance Parts List. A document/record that lists the technical characteristics of a piece of equipment, the logistic and support information, and the applicable maintenance significant repair parts for the system/equipment.

Assembly. A number of parts or subassemblies or any combination thereof joined together to perform a specific function and capable of disassembly.

Examples: Power shovel - front, fan assembly, audio frequency amplifier, pump-rotating element.

NOTE: The distinction between an assembly and a subassembly is determined by the individual application. An assembly in one instance may be a subassembly in another where it forms a portion of a higher level assembly.

Attaching part. An item used to attach assemblies or parts to the equipment or to each other.

Commercial Items (CI). Any items, other than real property, customarily used for nongovernmental purposes that have been offered and/or sold, leased or licensed to the general public; This includes items that:

(a) through advances in technology or performance, are not yet available in the commercial market, but will be available in time to meet the delivery requirements;

(b) may incorporate modifications customarily available in the commercial market or minor modifications made to meet DOD requirements;

(c) are customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;

(d) are for installation, maintenance, repair, training and other services procured to support an item if those services are offered to the general public and the Federal Government simultaneously and under similar terms and conditions, and the work force providing those services is the same used for providing such services to the general public;

(e) are services offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial market based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed and under standard commercial terms and conditions;

(f) are transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor; or

(g) are nondevelopmental, if the procuring agency determines the items were developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities on a competitive basis to multiple State and local governments.

Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS). A special type of commercial item that includes any item, other than real property, that is:

(a) of a type customarily used by the general public for nongovernmental purposes, and that has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public;

(b) sold, leased, or licensed in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(c) offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold, leased, or licensed in the commercial marketplace. Standard options are not modifications.

Commercial Part of Item. A part or item which is manufactured primarily for the commercial rather than the military market and having both commercial and military applications. Commercial parts also include parts which are manufactured in accordance with normal commercial quality controlled production runs which meet or exceed the requirements of Government specifications or standards. The item is available in the commercial market.

Common and Bulk Items List (CBIL). This data consists of those items that are difficult or impractical to include in the topdown/disassembly sequence Provisioning Parts List (PPL), but for which provisioning is essential to support the operation of the end item/equipment. These items are subject to wear or failure, or otherwise required for maintenance, including planned maintenance, of the end item/equipment.

Component. An assembly or any combination of parts, subassemblies and assemblies mounted together normally capable of independent operation in a variety of situations.

Component Identification Data. This data describes the equipment or system being provisioned, the purchase data, SPS data for GFE and CFE, and Data Certification information. CID is used to deliver Provisioning Header Data, Statements of Prior Submission (SPS), and the data required to request an Advance RIC. This

data was formerly provided to the Government using the NAVSEA Cover Page (NAVSEA Form 4423/3) for CFE or a hard copy letter for GFE.

Concurrent Delivery. The delivery of support items concurrently with the end item being provisioned.

Configuration-Worthy. An item is considered to be configuration-worthy if one or more of the following criteria is met:

a. It requires any one of the following elements of logistics support: supply support, test equipment, technical manuals and/or repair standards, Planned Maintenance System (PMS), intermediate and depot level maintenance plans or drawings (e.g., installation or configuration control drawings and selected records). Expanding this list to include other elements of logistics support, such as training, is in process.

b. Logistics support information (e.g., nameplate data, technical characteristics data, component drawings) supports all levels of maintenance (organizational, intermediate, or depot), and modernization (planning and execution).

c. It is needed to describe a ship's functional hierarchy.

Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL), DD Form 1423. The standard format for identifying potential data requirements in a solicitation and deliverable data requirements in a contract. The CDRL, or its mechanized equivalent, is to be used as the sole contractual document listing all data and information to be delivered under contract.

Contractor. Any individual, partnership, public or private corporation, association, institution, or other entity which enters into a specific contract with the Government to provide supplies or services.

Contractor Furnished Equipment (CFE). A term applied to designate equipment or components that the contractor provides, either manufacturing it himself or procuring it from vendors or the manufacturer.

Corrective Maintenance. All actions performed as a result of failure to restore an item to a specified condition. Corrective maintenance can include any or all of the following steps: Localization, Isolation, Disassembly, Interchange, Reassembly, Alignment, and Checkout.

Data Item Description (DID), DD Form 1664. A competed form that defines the data required of a contractor. The form specifically defines the data content, preparation instructions, format and intended use. DIDs are prepared in accordance with DOD-STD-963.

Data Product Deliverables. A generic term which refers to various types of provisioning data categories including:

(a) Provisioning Parts List (PPL)
(b) Long Lead Time Items List (LLTIL)
(c) Repairable Items List (RIL)
(d) Interim Support Items List (ISIL)
(e) Tools and Test Equipment List (TTEL)
(f) Common and Bulk Items List (CBIL)
(g) Design Change Notices (DCN)

(h) Post Conference List (PCL)
(i) System Configuration Provisioning List (SCPL)
(j) Ship Level Provisioning Parts List (SLPPL)
(k) Component Identification Data (CID)

Days. Shall mean calendar days, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

Design Change. A Government approved engineering change incorporated into the end item which modifies, adds to, deletes, or supersedes parts in the end item.

Design Change Notice (DCN). A formal document prepared by a contractor or a Government activity to notify the Technical Support Activity of changes to previously delivered provisioning lists which add to, delete, supersede or modify items which are approved for incorporation into the end item.

Developmental Items (DI). Those that have not been previously designed and require Research and Development (R&D). These items fulfill an identified need for the military. In addressing "new start" programs, the Services should attempt to use an existing or modified U.S. military, allied military, or commercially developed system prior to initiating an R&D program. If R&D is required, a cooperative R&D program with one or more allied nations should be considered. Otherwise, a new joint service development program should be considered. A new service-unique program should be considered only as a final alternative.

Disassembly. Disassembly breakdown is the sequence oftear-down (taking apart) of the end item step-by-step to the level of the next smaller unit to the lowest removable/replaceable part. This breakdown shall consist of the end item, including all components, listing every assembly, subassembly and part, which can be disassembled, reassembled and/or replaced. All parts shall be listed in their disassembly relation to the end item, component or assembly in which contained and to their own further subassemblies and parts. This relationship is shown by means of the indenture code. The indenture code indicates that the item is either associated with, contained in, or part of, the preceding item identified with an indenture code of the preceding alpha character.

Drawing. A generic term which includes Engineering drawings prepared in accordance with ASME Y14.100M, ASME Y14.24M, ASME Y14.34M and Y14.35M; aperture cards, graphs, or diagrams, industry standards and industry specifications on which details are represented with sufficient information to define completely, directly or by reference, the end result in the selection, procurement, and manufacture of the item required.

End Article. A component, assembly, or subassembly being procured as the principal item on the contract.

End item. A final combination of end products, component parts, or materials which is ready for its intended use; e.g., ship, tank, mobile machine shop, aircraft, receiver, recorder, or support equipment.

End Product. An item, either an individual part or assembly, in its final or completed state.

Engineering Data for Provisioning (EDFP). Data acquired by contract to support LMI supportability analysis. This data is necessary for the assignment of Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) codes to each Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN) on the provisioning list. EDFP is also used for assignment of Item Management Codes, prevention of proliferation of identical items in the Government inventory, maintenance decisions, and item identification necessary in the assignment of a National Stock Number (NSN).

Essentiality Code (EC). ECs are codes used to indicate the degree to which the failure of the part will affect the ability of the end item to perform its intended operation. ECs authorized for use with Navy systems and equipment are 1, 3, 5, and 7.

Facilities. The permanent or semi-permanent real property assets required to support the material system, including conducting studies to define types of facilities or facility improvements, locations, space needs, environmental requirements, and equipment. One of the principal elements of ILS.

General Conference. A conference that may be held at any time during the life of the contract for the purpose of resolving provisioning problems.

Goals. Values, or a range of values, apportioned to the various design, operational, and support elements of a system which are established to optimize the system requirements.

Government Furnished Equipment (GFE). A term applied to designate equipment or components that the government provides for installation in the end item to be delivered or for system production testing.

Guidance Conference. A conference used to ensure that the contractor and the Government have a firm understanding of the contractual provisioning requirements, establish funding and task milestones, and formulate firm commitments for optional requirements in accordance with applicable data requirements.

Integrated Logistic Support (ILS). A disciplined approach to the activities necessary to: (1) cause support considerations to be integrated into system and equipment design; (2) develop support requirements that are consistently related to design and to each other; (3) acquire the required support; and (4) provide the required support during the operational phase at minimum cost.

Interactive Computer Aided Provisioning System (ICAPS). ICAPS is a software package designed to automate the contractor development and submission of PTD, the In-Service Engineering Activity (ISEA) or Technical Support Activity (TSA) review and acceptance of PTD, and NAVICP review and receipt of PTD. ICAPS is comprised of two software packages: a PC Windows version and a Client Server version. The software provides data entry screens for data input, various capabilities/utilities to manipulate the data, and the ability to input/output the data in correct LMI required format.

Interchangeability Code. A code that indicates the relationship of items and is normally used with Design Change Notices (DCNs). It represents the relationship of an existing item being replaced by a new item. Examples include one-way (OW), two-way (TW), not-existing item (NI) and not-new item (NR).

Interim Release. Authorization given a contractor to release support items to production or procurement prior to receipt of a provisioned item order (PIO).

Interim Supply Support Conference (ISSC). A conference for the Government to review, select and approve those items recommended for interim support (i.e., contractor supply/logistics support) by the contractor as cost effective for advance procurement prior to the time provisioning for operational requirements has been accomplished and a provisioned item order (PIO) has been provided.

Interim Support Items List (ISIL). This data consists of those support items required between operational need date and the point in time that provisioning for operational requirements has been accomplished.

Long Lead Time Items (LLTI). Those items which because of their complexity of design, complicated manufacturing process, or limited production capacity cause extended production or procurement cycle which would preclude delivery in time to meet operational need date if not ordered in advance of normal provisioning.

Long Lead Time Items List (LLTIL). This data consists of those items which, because of their complexity of design, complicated manufacturing process or limited production capacity, may cause production or procurement cycles which would preclude timely and adequate delivery, if not ordered in advance of normal provisioning.

Long Lead Time Items Provisioning Conference (LLTIPC). A conference for the Government personnel to review and select the long lead time items required for support of the end item. Interim Release Items may be reviewed during this conference.

Maintainability. The measure of the ability of an item to be retained in or restored to specified condition when maintenance is performed by personnel having specified skill levels, using prescribed procedures and resources, at each prescribed level of maintenance and repair.

Maintenance Levels. The basic levels of maintenance into which all maintenance activity is divided. The scope of maintenance performed within each level must be commensurate with the personnel, equipment, technical data, and facilities provided.

Maintenance Planning. The process conducted to evolve and establish maintenance concepts and requirements for a material system. One of the principal elements of ILS.

NonDevelopmental Item (NDI). Any item "not requiring development." A NonDevelopmental Item consists of :

(a) any previously developed item used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the U.S. has a mutual defense cooperation agreement. This includes defense products previously developed by U.S. military services or defense agencies of U.S. allies

(b) any item described above that requires only minor modification to meet the requirements of the procuring agency.

(c) Any item currently being produced that does not meet the requirements listed above solely because the item is not yet in use.

Objectives. Qualitative and quantitative values, or range of values, apportioned to the various design, operational, and support elements of a system which represent the desirable levels of performance. Objectives are subject to tradeoffs to optimize system requirements.

Part. One piece, or two or more pieces, joined together which are not normally subject to disassembly without destruction or impairment of designed use.

Part Number. See reference number.

Post Conference List (PCL). This data consists of those items selected for the operations, maintenance and support of the system/end article as a result of the Provisioning Conference review.

Preliminary Allowance List (PAL). A PAL is a document/record consisting of preliminary provisioning information, and is published in Allowance Parts List (APL) format when provisioning has not been completed prior to delivery/installation of the end item. PAL assignment usually begins six months prior to

delivery and continues until two months prior to delivery of the end item. The PAL will become an APL having the same alpha-numeric designator (RIC) after provisioning has been completed.

Preventive Maintenance. All actions performed in an attempt to retain an item in specified condition by providing systematic inspection, detection, and prevention of incipient failures.

Prime Provisioning Activity (PPA). See Technical Support Activity (TSA).

Procuring Activity. The activity which awards contracts for deliverable hardware, software, firmware, courseware and/or data.

Provisioned Item Order (PIO). A formal requirements document furnished to the contract administration activity to identify items to be bought through the provisioning process on a contract, providing the specific items to be ordered, the estimated cost, and the required delivery schedule and destination. The PIO is provided with other formal contract documentation to the contractor to place items on order. The PIO is an unpriced order.

Provisioning. The process of determining and acquiring the range and quantity (depth) of support items (for example, spares and repair parts plus support and test equipment) required to operate and maintain an end item of material for an initial period of service.

Provisioning Conference. A conference for reviewing PTD/EDFP, and for Government validation of support items and the assignment of technical and management codes assigned by the Technical Support Activity.

Provisioning Data Product Deliverables. See Data Product Deliverables.

Provisioning Data Products (PDP). The individual data items listed on the LMI Worksheet.

Provisioning Methods. Method by which the Technical Support Activity (TSA) will make provisioning decisions. The method will be specified in the provisioning requirements. The following provisioning methods are applicable:

(a) Resident Provisioning Team (RPT) Method - This method employs a Government team permanently assigned at the contractor's facility skilled in the functions of provisioning control, source, maintenance, and recoverability coding, requirements determination, cataloging, etc.

(b) Conference Team Method - This method employs Government representatives at the contractor's or vendor's facility. The conference team is not permanently assigned to the contractor's facility.

(c) In House Method - The Government conducts provisioning at the PPA or at the Technical Support Activity or other location specified by the prime Technical Support Activity. Contractor participation will be specified by the PPA.

Provisioning Parts List (PPL). This list structured at the end item, component, or assembly level as specified by the PA, contains the end item, component, or assembly equipment and all support items which can be disassembled, reassembled, or replaced, and which, when combined, constitute the end item, component, or assembly equipment.

Provisioning Parts List Index (PPLI). The PPLI is a listing by manufacturer's reference numbers of all items listed in the Provisioning Parts List (PPL) cross-referenced to each item's Provisioning List Item Sequence Number (PLISN).

Provisioning Performance Schedule (PPS). Checklist of events including schedules in the provisioning process that is used to monitor such events.

Provisioning Preparedness Review Conference. This conference is held for the Government to determine the adequacy of the provisioning documentation, facilities, and the overall preparations made by the contractor to conduct a provisioning conference.

Provisioning Technical Documentation (PTD). PTD is the generic term used to reference the various types of provisioning data. This term is used by the DOD components for the identification, selection, and determination of initial requirements and cataloging of support items to be procured through the provisioning process. Applicable PTD consists of EDFP, CID, and various Data Product Deliverables including:

(a) Provisioning Parts List (PPL)
(b) Long Lead Time Items List (LLTIL)
(c) Repairable Items List (RIL)
(d) Interim Support Items List (ISIL)
(e) Tools and Test Equipment List (TTEL)
(f) Common and Bulk Items List (CBIL)
(g) Design Change Notices (DCN)
(h) Post Conference List (PCL)
(i) System Configuration Provisioning List (SCPL)
(j) Ship Level Provisioning Parts List (SLPPL)
(k) Component Identification Data (CID)

Reference Designators. A method used for uniquely identifying and locating discrete items/parts on diagrams and in a set; for correlating items in a set, graphic symbols on diagrams, items on a parts list circuit description and instructions. The three methods used for applying reference designations are Unit Numbering, Location Numbering and Location Coding methods.

Reference Number. Any number, other than a Government activity stock number, used to identify an item of production or, used either by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers, to identify an item of supply. Reference numbers include manufacturer's part, drawing, model, type, source controlling numbers, and the manufacturer's trade name; specification or standard numbers; and specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers.

Reliability. (1) The duration or probability of failure-free performance under stated conditions. (2) The probability that an item can perform its intended function for a specified interval under stated conditions. (For non-redundant items this is equivalent to definition (1). For redundant items this is equivalent to mission reliability.)

Reliability Centered Maintenance. A systematic approach for identifying preventive maintenance tasks for an equipment end item in accordance with a specified set of procedures and for establishing intervals between maintenance tasks.

Repair Analysis Summary. This report summarizes the conclusions and recommendations of the repair level analysis.

Repair Parts. Those support items that are an integral part of the end item of system which are coded as non-repairable.

Repairable Identification Code (RIC). An alpha-numeric designator assigned to a repairable item identifying it to items of a lower level (piece parts). It is used as an Allowance Parts List (APL) or an Allowance Equipage List (AEL) number. The RIC is assigned by NAVICP.

Repairable Items List (RIL). This data consists of all support items of a repairable nature and used in or associated with the end item.

Replacement Factor (RF). The RF represents the best estimate of the replacement rate for an item per application per year. When a RF is provided to the contractor by the Government, that factor shall be used for preparing PTD.

Requiring Authority. That activity (Government, contractor, or subcontractor) which levies LMI analysis requirements on another activity (performing activity) through a contract or other document of agreement.

Scheduled Maintenance. Preventive maintenance performed at prescribed points in the item's life.

Source, Maintenance and Recoverability (SMR) Codes. Uniform codes assigned to all support items early in the acquisition cycle to convey maintenance and supply instructions to the various logistic support levels and using commands. They are assigned based on the logistic support planned for the end item and its components. The uniform code format is composed of three, two character parts; Source Codes, Maintenance Codes, and Recoverability Codes in that order.

Spares. Those support items that are an integral part of the end item or system which are coded as repairable.

Special Tools, Test Equipment, Support Equipment. Tools, test equipment, and support equipment that have single or peculiar application to a specific end item.

Standardization. The process by which member nations achieve the closest practicable cooperation among forces; the most efficient use of research, development, and production resources; and agree to adopt on the broadest possible basis the use of: (1) common or compatible operational, administrative, and logistics procedures; (2) common or compatible technical procedures and criteria; (3) common, compatible, or interchangeable supplies, components, weapons, or equipment; and (4) common or compatible tactical doctrine with corresponding organizational compatibility.

Statement of Prior Submission (SPS). A certification by the contractor/subcontractor that PTD previously submitted to the Government satisfies the PTD requirements of the solicitation or the provisioning requirements submitted after award of the contract with or without changes to update the PTD to the end item configuration being procured. The SPS applies to the end item or to any component thereof. The SPS is submitted to the government using CID.

Subassembly. Two or more parts which form a portion of an assembly or a component replaceable as a whole, but having a part or parts which are individually replaceable. (Examples: Gun mount stand, window recoil

mechanism, floating piston, telephone dial, IF strip, mounting board with mounted parts, power shovel dipper stick.)

Subcontractor. A contracting entity that furnishes supplies or service to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

Supplementary Provisioning Technical Documentation (SPTD). See Engineering Data For Provisioning (EDFP).

Supply Support. All management actions, procedures, and techniques required to determine requirements for, acquire, catalog, receive, store, transfer, issue, and dispose of secondary items. This includes provisioning for initial support as well as replenishment supply support. One of the principal elements of ILS.

Support Concept. A complete system level description of a support system, consisting of an integrated set of ILS element concepts, which meets the functional support requirements and is in harmony with the design and operational concepts.

Support Equipment. All equipment (mobile or fixed) required to support the operation and maintenance of a material system. This includes associated multi-user end items, ground handling and maintenance equipment, tools, metrology and calibration equipment, communications resources, test equipment and automatic test equipment, with diagnostic software for both on and off equipment maintenance. It includes the acquisition of logistics support for the support and test equipment itself. One of the principal elements of ILS.

Support Items. Items subordinate to, or associated with, an end item (i.e., spares, repair parts, tools, test equipment, and sundry materials) and required to operate, service, repair, or overhaul an end item.

Support Plan. A detailed description of a support system covering each element of ILS and having consistency between the elements of ILS. Support plans cover lower hardware indenture levels and provide a more detailed coverage of maintenance level functions than support concepts.

Support Resources. The material and personnel elements required to operate and maintain a system to meet readiness and sustainability requirements. New support resources are those which require development. Critical support resources are those which are not new but require special management attention due to schedule requirements, cost implications, known scarcities, or foreign markets.

Support System. A composite of all the resources that must be acquired for operating and maintaining a system or equipment throughout its life cycle.

Supportability. A measure of the degree to which all resources required to operate and maintain the system/equipment can be provided in sufficient quantity. Supportability encompasses all elements of ILS, as defined in DODI 5000.2.

Supportability Analysis Summaries. These summaries provide information for planning, assessing program status, and decision making by the government relative to various logistics disciplines.

System Configuration Provisioning List (SCPL). This data establishes the family tree relationship of components to end item when associated Pls. are developed at a component level. It also includes components which will be government furnished and separately provisioned.

System/Equipment. The item under analysis, be it a complete system, or any portion thereof being procured.

Tailoring. The process by which the individual requirements (sections, paragraphs, or sentences) of the selected specifications and standards are evaluated to determine the extent to which each requirement is most suitable for a specific material acquisition and the modification of these requirements, where necessary, to assure that each tailored document invoked states only the minimum needs of the Government.

Task. A single unit of specific work behavior with clear beginning and ending points and directly observable or otherwise measurable process, frequently, but not always resulting in a product that can be evaluated for quantity, quality, accuracy, or fitness in the work environment. A task is the lowest level of behavior in a job that describes the performance of a meaningful function in the job under consideration.

Technical Data. Recorded information regardless of form or character (e.g., manuals, drawings) of a scientific or technical nature. Computer programs and related software are not technical data; documentation of computer programs and related software are. Also excluded are financial data or other information related to contract administration. One of the principal elements of ILS.

Technical Replacement Factor (TRF). This represents the replacement rate for an item based on the number of expected failures which require removal and replacement of the support item at the organizational or intermediate maintenance level in a next higher assembly per equipment/end item per year.

Technical Support Activity (TSA). The Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) activity designated by a NAVSEA Program Manager to perform the technical and engineering functions associated with provisioning a system or equipment.

Tools and Test Equipment. Those support items that are not an integral part of the end item but are required to inspect, test, calibrate, service, repair, or overhaul an end item. Tools and test equipment are a subset of support equipment.

Tools and Test Equipment List (TTEL). The list consisting of support equipment required to inspect, test, calibrate, service, repair, or overhaul an end item.

Topdown. Topdown is accomplished by sequencing all parts comprising the end item in a lateral and descending "family tree/generation breakdown." This breakdown shall consist of the end item including all components, listing every assembly, subassembly andpart which can be disassembled, reassembled, and/or replaced. All parts shall be listed in their relation to the end item, component, assembly, or installation system in which they are contained and to their own further sub/subassemblies and parts. This relationship is shown by means of the indenture code. The indenture code indicates that the item is either associated with, contained in, or part of, the preceding item identified with an indenture code of the preceding alpha character.

Unscheduled Maintenance. Corrective maintenance required by item conditions.

Vendor Item. An item which is used in or attached to the end item produced by the contractor and which is procured by the contractor on the open market or from established sources and for which the contractor is not the design activity.

ADDENDUM 11

Acronym Listing

AIC	Allowance Item Code
APL	Allowance Parts List
CAGE	Commercial and Government Entity
CANDI	Commercial And NonDevelopmental Item
CBIL	Common and Bulk Items List
CDR	Critical Design Review
CDRL	Contract Data Requirements List
CF	Contractor Furnished
CFE	Contractor Furnished Equipment
CI	Commercial Item
CID	Component Identification Data
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
CLS	Contractor Logistic Support
COTS	Commercial Off-the-Shelf
DCN	Design Change Notice
DI	Developmental Item
DID	Data Item Description
DEMIL	Demilitarization Code
DOD	Department of Defense
DPD	Data Product Deliverable
DRPM	Direct Reporting Program Manager
DVD	Direct Vendor Delivery
EC	Essentiality Code
ECP	Engineering Change Proposal
EDFP	Engineering Data For Provisioning
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
EMD	Engineering and Manufacturing Development
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
GF	Government Furnished
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
HM&E	Hull, Mechanical, & Electrical
HSC	Hardware Systems Command
ICAPS	Interactive Computer Aided Provisioning System
ILS	Integrated Logistics Support
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
ISIL	Interim Support Items List
IPT	Integrated Product Team
ISS	Interim Supply Support
JITS	Just In Time Support
LLTIL	Long Lead Time Items List
LMI	Logistics Management Information
LRT	Logistics Response Time
LSA	Logistic Support Analysis
MSD	Material Support Date
NAVICP	Naval Inventory Control Point

NAVSEA	Naval Sea Systems Command
NDI	NonDevelopmental Item
NICN	Navy Item Control Number
NSA	Naval Supervising Activity
NSN	National Stock Number
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
ORR	Overhaul Replacement Rate
PAFOS	Provisioning, Allowance and Fitting Out Support
PAL	Preliminary Allowance List
PCCN	Provisioning Contract Control Number
PCL	Post Conference List
PDP	Provisioning Data Product
PEO	Program Executive Officer
PGC	Provisioning Guidance Conference
PIO	Provisioned Item Order
PLISN	Provisioning List Item Sequence Number
PM	Program Manager
PMG	Program Manager Guide
PMIC	Precious Metals Indicator Code
PPL	Provisioning Parts List
PR	Procurement Request
PSD	Program Support Data
PTD	Provisioning Technical Documentation
R&D	Research and Development
RBD	Reliability Block Diagram
RBS	Readiness Based Sparing
RFP	Request For Proposal
RIC	Repairable Identification Code
RIL	Repairable Items List
RIP	Remain In Place
SCLSI	Ship Configuration and Logistic Support Information
SCLSIS	Ship Configuration and Logistic Support Information System
SCPL	System Configuration Provisioning List
SL	Shelf Life
SLAC	Shelf Life Action Code
SLPPL	Ship Level Provisioning Parts List
SMR	Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability
SOW	Statement of Work
SPM	Ship Program Manager
SPS	Ships Provisioning System
SPS	Statement of Prior Submission
TDP	Technical Data Package
TRF	Technical Replacement Factor
TSA	Technical Support Activity
TTEL	Tools and Test Equipment List
WSF	Weapon Systems File